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The PENNSYLVANIA *GAZETTE.*

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

The following was deſigned for laſt Week's Paper; but, for Want of Room, obliged to be deferred, and, we hope, will now be agreeable to our Readers.

HYMN to *MAY.*

I.

NOW had the Beam of Titan gay
Uſher'd in the bliſsful May,
Scattering from his pearly Bed
Freſh Dew o'er each Mountain's Head.
Nature mild and debonair
Yields to the all-beauteous Fair.
MAY with gentle plaſtic Hand
Clads in flow'ry Robe the Land:
O'er the Vales ſhe Cowſlips ſpreads,
And Eglantine beneath the Shades;
At her Approach wan Echo's * Swain
Rears his lovely Head again,
Trembling o'er yon glaſſy Rill,
Chang'd to a Snow-lip'd Daffodil.
Vi'lets blue befringe each Fountain,
Woodbines lace each ſteepy Mountain,
Hyacintks their Sweets diffuſe,
And the Roſe its Bluſh renews;
With the reſt of Flora's Train,
Decking lowly Dale or Plain.
All the feather'd Tribe declare
That they breathe thy genial Air,
Chanting in each balmy Grove
Heav'nly Melody and Love.

II.

THRO' Creation's varied Frame,
All thy Influence proclaim;
Whether in the Chryſtal Flood,
Am'rous ſport the finny Brood;
Or the winged warbling Crew
In ſpontaneous Numbers woo;
Or the beſtial Flocks that rove
Thro' each Verdure-gilded Grove, }
Smitten with a fiercer Love.
Or the Paſſion lordly riſe,
And all controul beneath the Skies,
Swaying ſoft the human Mind
With Feelings of extatic Kind;
Theſe are thine, celeſtial MAY,
And ever tend thy gentle Sway.

III.

OFT will I, ere Phoſphor's Light
Quits the glimm'ring Skirts of Night,
Meet Thee in the Clover Field,
Where Thou ſhalt all Thy Beauties yield
To my Fancy, quick and warm,
Liſt'ning to the Dawn's Alarm,
Sounded by loud Chanticleer,
In Peals that ſharply pierce the Ear.
Or when Sol's Meridian Carr
High illumes the vaulted Air,
Then from the ſultry ſolar Ray
Will I to ſome lone Covert ſtray;
Cooly Bow'r, or latent Grott,
Friends to Senſe, and heav'nly Thought;
Such as affords fair Schuylkill's Plains,
Where e'er light-footed Silence reigns;
There, while flows thy winding Stream
(Romantic as the Maiden's Dream)
Will I devote full many an Hour,
To the ſtill-finger'd Morphean Pow'r;
And from Fancy's fairy Bowl
Entertain my thirſty Soul;
Or mount her Orb of Iris' Hue,
And Scenes of Heav'n and Earth review.

IV.

NOR in milder Eve's Decline
As the Sun forgets to ſhine,
And ſloping down the ætherial Plain
He plunges in the weſtern Main;
Will I e'er ceaſe due Strain to pay
To the Song-inſpiring MAY!
But as Heſper 'gins to move
Round the radiant Court of Jove,
(Leading thro' the azure Sky
All the ſtarry Progeny,
Emitting prone their Silver Light,
To re-illume the Shades of Night.)
Shall be ſeen thy tuneful Friend
O'er the Lawns his Path to bend,
Carroling his tender Lay
To the Honey-breathing MAY.
Or viewing with tranſported Eye
The blazing Orbits roll on high,
Beaming Luſtre, bright and clear,
O'er the glowing Hemiſphere.---------
Thus from the early bluſhing Morn
Till ſober-mantl'd Eve's Return,
Will I in free unlabour'd Lays
Sweetly ſound thy grateful Praiſe.
Hail then! hail thou charming MAY!
Ever ſprightly, briſk and gay.------------

* NARCISSUS.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

PETERSBOURG, February 23, 1762.

The following is the copy of a Declaration delivered a few days ſince, by the Emperor's order, to the Imperial, French and Swediſh Miniſters reſiding here.

DECLARATION.

HIS Imperial Majeſty, who, upon his happy acceſſion to the throne of his anceſtors, looks upon it to be his principal duty, to extend and augment the welfare of his ſubjects, ſees, with extreme regret, that the flames of the preſent war, which has already continued for ſix years, and has been for a long time burthenſome to all the powers engaged in it, far from tending now to a concluſion, are on the contrary gathering freſh ſtrength, to the great misfortune of the ſeveral nations; and that mankind has ſo much the more to ſuffer from this ſcourge, as the fortune of arms, which has been hitherto ſubject to ſo many viciſſitudes, is equally expoſed to them for the future:

"Wherefore his Imperial Majeſty, compaſſionating, through his humane diſpoſition, the effuſion of innocent blood, and being deſirous, on his part, of putting a ſtop to ſo great an evil, has judged it neceſſary to declare to the Courts in alliance with Ruſſia, that, preferring to every other conſideration, the firſt law, which GOD preſcribes to Sovereigns, which is the preſervation of the People intruſted to them, he wiſhes to procure peace to his Empire, to which it is ſo neceſſary, and of ſo great value; and at the ſame time to contribute, as much as may be in his power, to the re-eſtabliſhment of it throughout all Europe.

"It is in order to this, that his Imperial Majeſty is ready to make a ſacrifice of the conqueſts made by the arms of Ruſſia in this war, in hopes that the allied Courts will, on their part, equally prefer the reſtoration of peace and tranquility, to the advantages which they might expect from the war, and which they cannot obtain but by a continuance of the effuſion of human blood. And to this end his Imperial Majeſty, with the beſt intention, adviſes them to employ, on their ſide all their power towards the accompliſhment of ſo great, and ſo ſalutary a work."

Tranſlation of the Anſwer given by the French Court to the Declaration of the Emperor of Ruſſia, which was delivered the 23d of February to the Miniſters of France, Auſtria, Sweden, and Saxony, at Peterſburgh.

THE King maintaining with regret, theſe ſix years paſt, a twofold war for his own defence and that of his Allies, has ſufficiently manifeſted, on every occaſion, how much he abhors the effuſion of human blood, and his conſtant deſire to put an end to ſo cruel a ſcourge. His perſonal diſintereſtedneſs, the ſteps which he thought could be taken conſiſtent with his dignity, and the ſacrifices which he did offer, in order to procure to Europe the deſirable bleſſings of peace, are ſure pledges of the humane ſentiments with which his heart abounds. But at the ſame time his paternal tenderneſs, which makes the happineſs and preſervation of his ſubjects a duty to him, cannot make him forget the firſt law that God preſcribes to Sovereigns, even that which conſtitutes the public ſafety, and fixes the condition of nations and empires, fidelity in executing treaties, and punctuality in performing engagements to their full extent, preferably to every other conſideration.

"'Tis with this view, that after having given ſo great examples of conſtancy and generoſity, his Majeſty declares that he is ready to liſten favourably to propoſitions for a ſolid and honourable peace, but will always act in the moſt perfect concert with his Allies; that he will receive no counſels but ſuch as ſhall be dictated to him by honour and probity; that he ſhould think himſelf guilty of a defection, in lending a hand to ſecret negotiations; that he will not tarniſh his glory, and that of his kingdom, by abandoning his Allies; and that he reſts aſſured each of them will, on their part, faithfully adhere to the ſame principle."

Naples, Feb. 5. We work with the greateſt diligence on the new redoubts that are to defend this harbour. The intrenchments on the coaſts are carrying on with equal ardour; from whence it is inferred, that the Miniſtry foreſee that they ſhall be ordered by the Catholick King to take part in the war between England and Spain; and as, in that caſe, Sicily will be equally expoſed, orders are ſent to the Viceroy to provide for the ſecurity of the coaſt.

Cadiz, Jan. 26. A kind of carcaſſiers are building here to take or ſink the Engliſh bomb-veſſels.

Liſbon, Jan. 26. The propoſal lately made by the King of Spain to our Court was to the following effect: "I do not pretend to aſſert any of my claims to the crown of Portugal, nor in the leaſt to impair the good underſtanding that ought to be kept up between neighbouring Powers; but being forced to enter into a war againſt Great-Britain, I am obliged to require his moſt Faithful Majeſty, not to receive my enemies ſhips into his ports; and if he doth not think himſelf ſtrong enough to hinder them, I offer him the aſſiſtance of my arms," &c.

Vienna, Feb. 20. It is ſaid that the Czar hath propoſed to our Court, as the baſis of accommodation, the ceſſion, by the King of Pruſſia, of the County of Glatz, and the Principality of Schweidnitz, which join to Bohemia.

Hanover, Feb. 26. The French treat the inhabitants of the places where their poſts are ſtationed, with the utmoſt rigour, ſtripping them of every thing; which ſhews that they will ſoon contract their quarters, in order to avoid the viſits which our light troops are preparing to make them.

Cologne, March 1. The French have demanded of this city a great number of paliſadoes, to be employed in the fortification of Deutz; but the Burger-Maſters having made ſome difficulty of complying with the demand, as we have no territory out of the walls, the French Commandant has let them underſtand, he will cut down all the trees on the ramparts, if they do not comply; and our garriſon has been augmented by the arrival of the regiment of Conde. The French engineers have orders to fortify Deutz, and a battalion of Orleans are ſent to garriſon that place.

Augſbourg, Feb. 22. It is reported that the Electors of Bavaria and Palatine have entered into a treaty, by virtue of which they are to aſſemble an army next ſummer, which is to be called the army of neutrality, which will be joined by ſome of the Duke of Wurtemberg's troops under his own command. Theſe forces are to protect the dominions of thoſe three Princes, except thoſe of the Elector Palatine upon the Lower Rhine.

Hamburgh, March 2. They write from different parts of the country of Holſtein, that preparations are making, which denote an apprehenſion of a rupture between Denmark and Ruſſia. The prohibiting the exportation of grain from the dominions of Denmark is not the only circumſtance of this kind. The augmentation of his forces is a ſtep of greater conſequence, eſpecially as it is ordered to be done with the utmoſt diligence.

Lipſtadt, March 6. The magazines which the French are forming in Caſſel are, we are told, ſufficient to ſubſiſt an army of 100,000 men for many months.

Copenhagen, Feb. 27. The King of Denmark is perfectly recovered, but does not yet appear in public, upon account of the ſeverity of the weather. The Hereditary Princeſs is indiſpoſed; and the Prince Royal, the two youngeſt Princeſſes, and Prince Frederick of Heſſe Caſſel, are ill of the meaſles, but all likely to do well. That diſtemper continues to rage here in a very unuſual manner.

Hague, March 15. We hear from Vienna, that Gen. Czernichew had quitted that place abruptly, recalled all the Ruſſian Officers from Prague, and, immediately upon his arrival at the army, begun his march towards the Viſtula.

The French garriſon at Gottingen detached 4000 men, on the 9th inſt. to attack the chain of the allied army. They marched to the poſts of Gittel and Kahlfeldt, in hopes of carrying them off; but they having retired in time, the rear guard only of that at Gittel was attacked, and loſt a few men. The enemy withdrew again the next day to Gottingen.

Hanover, March 12. Couriers often paſs through this place going from Peterſburgh to London. It is ſaid that a ſubſidy treaty between thoſe two Courts is on the carpet.

Altena, March 16. The fleet of Denmark conſiſts of 24 ſhips of the line, and 11 frigates. Orders are given to fit out for immediate ſervice 18 of the former, and 9 of the latter.

A report ſtill prevails, that a body of 15 000 Ruſſians is expected in the neighbourhood of Keil, in the dutchy of Holſtein. But however gloomy appearances may be, we have ſtill hopes that theſe freſh clouds, which ſeem ready to burſt, will be diſperſed.

Hamburgh, March 16. We hear that on occaſion of the difference with the new Czar, relative to Holſtein, Denmark is endeavouring to engage France in a defenſive alliance.

In the gazette of a neighbouring city we find the following article, from the Marche of Brandebourg, dated March 13. 'We 'are anxious to know the conſequences of what has happened to 'one of the firſt and moſt powerful princes in Germany, whoſe 'life is in great danger.'

Paris, March 15. Some general officers are already ſet out for Germany; but the commanders in chief wait till the plan of operations be formed. It was in ſome meaſure ſettled, but ſince the arrival of two expreſſes from our miniſter at Peterſbourg, and of two others from Vienna, it hath been found neceſſary to change it entirely. As the Czar's partiality for the King of Pruſſia is ſo apparent, by his agreeing to a ſuſpenſion of arms, and a mutual releaſe of priſoners without any ranſom, or ſo much as numbering them; it is eaſy to foreſee, that any propoſals he ſhall make, as a mediator between the courts of Vienna and Berlin, will not be accepted by the Empreſs Queen.

Peterſbourg, Feb. 19. The corpſe of the late Empreſs having lain on a bed of ſtate to the 5th of this month, was put into a coffin in preſence of the Emperor and Empreſs, then transferred to a ſuperb throne, covered with a rich canopy, and there expoſed for ten days longer, ſurrounded by the Lords and Ladies, who were regularly relieved at ſtated times. On the 16th, at 7 in the morning, the firſt ſignal was made by 3 pieces of cannon, when the guards, the artillery, and the Officers of the Houſhold, repaired to their reſpective poſts. At 9 the ſecond ſignal was given, when the proceſſion began to form. At the third ſignal, which was given at 11, the minute guns began to fire from the fortreſs and the Admiralty. The Chamberlains of their Imperial Majeſties removed the corps from the hall of ſtate to the funeral carr, which was drawn by eight Neapolitan horſes, covered with black velvet. The Emperor and the Empreſs, in deep mourning, preceded by the Nobility and Privy Council, followed on foot. The proceſſion arrived at the church of St. Peter and St. Paul, in the fortreſs, about noon, where the corpſe was placed upon a moſt magnificent catafalque, richly ornamented with ſtatues, painting, &c. After the uſual ſervice, the Archbiſhop of Novogorod pronounced a moſt affecting funeral oration; when the whole of this melancholy ceremony was concluded by a triple diſcharge of 101 pieces of cannon, at 3 in the afternoon.

Peterſbourg, Feb. 25. His Imperial Majeſty has reſolved to iſſue an edict for reſtraining luxury; in the mean time, the wearing of gold and ſilver lace and fringe is forbidden.

Prague, March 12. It muſt be confeſſed that our Enemies make vaſt preparations for the approaching campaign; their King has cauſed a prodigious quantity of warlike ſtores of every kind, and 100 pieces of battering cannon, to be brought to Breſlau; and if one may believe ſome foreign news-papers, we ſhould look upon a treaty between Ruſſia and Pruſſia as already concluded and ſigned.

Ratiſbon, March 15. Within theſe few days a report prevails, that a body of 12,000 French troops has entered the country of the Margrave of Baden-Dourlach, and that this Prince has retired to Baſil in Swiſſerland. If this news be confirmed, it will occaſion very warm altercations in the Dyet of the Empire.

Hamburgh, March 23. The Daniſh troops, conſiſting in cavalry and infantry, which were cantoned in this neighbourhood, to the number, as it is ſaid, of between 15 and 20,000 men, broke up in the night of the 20th and 21ſt inſt. and are marched to Oldeſlok, about a German mile and a half diſtance from Lubeck, where a camp is to be formed.

Hanover, March 26. The troops on both ſides are preparing to quit their winter quarters. Gen. Sporcken is already in motion, and Gen. Luckner is aſſembling 8 or 10,000 men in the neighbourhood of Eimbeck.

Bruſſels, March 29. They write from Dunkirk, that ſo great a number of flat-bottom boats were lately arrived there, that the port not being able to contain them, they ſent ſeveral to the canal of Mardyke. The troops, which are to form a camp near Dunkirk, are beginning to aſſemble; four Regiments came in a few days ago, and more are daily expected.

Hamburgh, March 26. The Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel offers his eldeſt ſon 100,000 florins yearly, as an equivalent for the county of Hanau; but the young Prince's mother, in quality of tutoreſs to her children, hath rejected this offer, as the revenues of that county amount to more. An anſwer will ſoon be publiſhed to the treatiſe lately publiſhed to prove the nullity of the engagements which the Landgrave of Heſſe entered into in 1754, relative to the county of Hanau.

Madrid, March 9. The preparations for war, tho' haſtened as much as poſſible, ſtill continue. Their immenſity is the cauſe of their continuance: The apparatus is formidable, and gives a high idea of the intended expeditions. The war-office has juſt iſſued final orders concerning the march and deſtination of all the troops; and a day is named on which all the regiments are to be at the places where the different armies are to be formed. The general officers have alſo received their final orders, and the time is fixed for their repairing to their poſts. Many who were in this city have already ſet out for Zamora; but we know not yet where the operations of the campaign will commence.

At Seville, they work with incredible diligence in the arſenal and foundery, in preparing ſeveral different trains of artillery. There is an incredible number of artificers employed, who relieve one another daily: A great number of waggons, loaded with cannon-balls and other ſtores, have already been ſent away.

Verſailles, March 27. The Nobleſſe of Provence have offered the King a conſiderable ſum, towards augmenting the marine: The town of Salon, in particular, makes an offer for the ſame uſe. The corporation of Bourdeaux gives 50,000 livres.

Peterſbourg, March 11. Baron Goltz, Colonel, Aid de Camp, and Chambellan to the King of Pruſſia, having arrived here the 4th inſtant, with his Pruſſian Majeſty's compliments to their Imperial Majeſties, was preſented on Sunday morning both to the Emperor and Empreſs, and met with a moſt gracious reception. He had the honour afterwards to dine in public with their Imperial Majeſties.

Yeſterday Mr. Keith, Envoy Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary from the King of Great-Britain, had the honour of entertaining his Imperial Majeſty at dinner at his houſe, with the two Dukes of Holſtein, and ſeveral other perſons of the firſt diſtinction.

Warſaw, March 17. The King of Poland is quite recovered of his late indiſpoſition, and appears again in public as uſual.

The Emperor of Ruſſia has given 300,000 roubles to the inhabitants of Pomerania, who have ſuffered moſt in this war, and ordered the magazines that were formed in that part to be diſtributed amongſt them.

Genoa, March 10. Letters from Spain mention, that the Portugueſe neutrality is far from being certain: What adds weight to this opinion is, that an Engliſh ſquadron, is bringing over 12,000 men to the aſſiſtance of Portugal; and that one of the three Spaniſh armies, the inſtant they declare for the Engliſh, will attack them. France and Spain will have 175 ſhips of the line at ſea this ſpring, without reckoning frigates; and in all the ports of both Monarchies they are building as many ſhips as will always keep this number compleat. It ſhould ſeem then, that the Engliſh are at the end of their conqueſts, and that their enemies will now triumph in their turn. All the provinces, after the example of Catalonia, are raiſing new regiments at their own expence. The levies of troops go on extremely briſk; the young men eagerly enter into the army, but greatly diſlike the ſea ſervice.

Naples, March 9. We have ſeen with ſurprize, that the Engliſh who were ſettled here have left this country by order from their Court; which is a proof that, notwithſtanding the neutrality we have hitherto ſtrictly obſerved, and the good offices we have done that nation, they look upon us as their enemy; upon which account we continue repairing our fortifications with the greateſt diligence. We have received upwards of 100 waggon loads of Palliſadoes and Chevaux de Friſe, to protect our coaſt againſt a deſcent.

L O N D O N.

March 6. The courts of Vienna and Paris ſtrenuouſly aſſert, that there is no alteration in the ſyſtem of politicks at the court of Peterſbourg. They allow that a ſuſpenſion of arms in Pomerania has taken place between the Ruſſians and Pruſſians, and that a cartel is agreed to by them for the exchange of their reſpective priſoners; but theſe, they ſay, are ſteps that are frequently taken at the beginning of a new reign; and that the moſt that can be inferred from them is, that the Emperor, Peter the Third, being willing to ſignalize his coming to the throne, by endeavouring to reſtore the peace of Germany, thinks it neceſſary to remove all obſtacles to his becoming a mediator between his allies and the court of Berlin, which he propoſes to undertake.

March 9. The mean artifices and inſidious attempts which France hath made uſe of to cajole Spain, merely with a view to drain her coffers, for the ſupport of the declining colonies of France, without any ſincere regard to the Spaniſh claims, are evident to the whole world. The French pretended a great deſire that Spain and England ſhould amicably accommodate their differences. One point in diſpute was the logwood trade; but the advantages of this to England are too well known, for any ſtep to be omitted by France, that might tend to deprive us of it. Another point of diſpute was the cod-fiſhery on the banks of Newfoundland; but what ſtep taken by Spain could alarm France more, than application to this branch of commerce, which is carried on by France in time of peace in ſuch an extenſive manner, to the great increaſe of her ſailors, and the enriching of many of her other ſubjects?

March 11. Some letters from Amſterdam pretend, that though the Engliſh and Pruſſian party have taken infinite pains, both at the Hague and at other Courts, to repreſent the family compact in an alarming light, they do not appear to have had much ſucceſs: That it had been ſaid, that the Empreſs Queen had taken much umbrage at it; but that they had letters which affirm that there was the greateſt harmony between the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles.

The King hath been pleaſed to give the command of the 22d regiment of foot, vacant by the death of Gen. Whitmore, to Major General Gage, Colonel of the 80th regiment.

March 13. Letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that the magiſtrates of that city, in order to recover the liberty of trading to France, had offered to advance a conſiderable ſum of money to the Court of Verſailles; who ſeemed willing to grant the requeſt of the Hamburghers, if they could be aſſured, that they would no longer favour the enemies of France, as they have done ever ſince the commencement of the war, by ſupplying them with proviſions.

Other letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that the King of Denmark is negotiating a loan in that city to defray the charges of the preparations which he is making to be ready againſt all events.

The recal of M. de Gros, who was coming to London with the character of Envoy from Ruſſia, was the conſequence of a repreſentation made by Mr. Keith to the Czar, that Gros openly profeſſed the greateſt animoſity againſt the King of Pruſſia; and therefore would not be agreeable at London.

March 16. Letters by the Flanders mail adviſe, that the Genoeſe have reſolved to obſerve a ſtrict neutrality in the war between Spain and England.

Some letters from Francfort ſay, that the Auſtrians have burnt a Pruſſian magazine at Lomatſch.

March 18. Many letters by the Dutch mail give room to expect a ſpeedy rupture between Ruſſia and Denmark.

The French army in Germany is to be more numerous this year by 13,000 men, than it was laſt year; and if the ſeaſon will permit, the campaign will be opened at the beginning of April.

The officers of the Spaniſh army are ordered to provide themſelves with no more baggage, than is abſolutely neceſſary; from whence it is inferred that they are to be embarked on a diſtant expedition.

The Marquis de Valliere, one of the ableſt engineers of France, is gone into the ſervice of Spain with the rank of Maſter of the Ordnance, and is to be employed in the ſiege of Gibraltar.

Letters from Paris of the 5th ſay, that it was that day reported that Portugal had declared for England.

The new Czar of Muſcovy is a Knight of the Black Eagle, of which order the King of Pruſſia is Grand Maſter. His Pruſſian Majeſty writing to Mr. Mitchell, then Engliſh Miniſter, ſoon after the Empreſs's death, added the following poſtſcript:

‘ Is not this a very extraordinary Knight, to feed 80,000 men at my expence: He is the only one of my Knights that takes that liberty. If every Knight of the Garter did the ſame, your England (England though it is) would be devoured by them. I beg you would endeavour to make my Knight more tractable, and tell him, it is againſt the inſtitution of the Order for a Knight to eat up his Grand Maſter.’

Capt. Shuldham, who has lately loſt his ſhip the Raiſonable, like the late Admiral Balchen, has been always brave but unfortunate. In the laſt war he was taken in the Blaſt ſloop by the Spaniards, and long detained a priſoner: He afterwards had another ſhip, which by accident was blown up. In the preſent war he was taken in the Warwick, by a French ſhip of much ſuperior force; and now he has loſt his ſhip again. Every one therefore muſt be pleaſed with hearing that his Admiral has ſo ſoon made him amends, by appointing him his own Captain in the Marlborough.

March 20. The politicians at Hamburgh, who will ſpeculate on what paſſes in all the cabinets of the North, and who ſometimes gueſs as ſhrewdly as their brethren at the Hague, have ventured to give their ſentiments on that kind of flux and reflux that ſeem to have happened in the tide of public affairs ſince the death of the late Czarina. They ſay, that at that time a treaty was very far advanced between the Courts of London, Copenhagen, and Berlin; that this treaty, though now become leſs neceſſary, and which perhaps is no longer intended, has, notwithſtanding, a certain kind of influence on the meaſures, or rather on the temper of theſe three Courts; and that in conſequence of this, two of them are labouring to perſuade the third to compromiſe amicably all diſputes with Ruſſia, which being once effected, all things will proceed ſmoothly, and tranquility be reſtored to the North, and to the Empire.

March 23. They write from Copenhagen, of the 4th ult. that a royal edict had been publiſhed there, ordering that the States of Denmark, and two dutchies of Holſtein and Sleſwick, ſhall furniſh 6470 horſes, from 5 to 12 years old, and to the value of 25 or 30 rixdollars; 1900 men for drivers of carriages; that 7 or 8000 men ſhall be picked out of the militia, to be incorporated among the regular troops; that every nobleman that has an eſtate in the King of Denmark's dominions, ſhall provide a hunter, with a green uniform and accoutrements; and that the inhabitants of the fortified towns ſhall ſupply themſelves with proviſions for twelve months.

March 25. There are letters from Paris which confirm the account given of the private execution of ſome perſons of diſtinction, and that they were ſuppoſed to be ſome general officers.

Letters from Paris by the laſt poſt adviſe, that ſtill further changes will be made among the Generals who are to ſerve in Germany; but that in the mean while it was evident that the campaign would be opened very late, both on account of the caballing among the friends of the general officers, and of the tergiverſation of the Court of Ruſſia; and that according to their lateſt accounts, the new Czar, if he could not reſtore peace between the Empreſs Queen and the King of Pruſſia, would abandon all the engagements contracted by the Empreſs his aunt.

March 27. Letters from Ratiſbon of the 11th inſt. ſay, that the following copy of a letter was handed about there, wrote in French, to the Marquis D'Argens, a great favourite of the King of Pruſſia, at Berlin.

" The Emperor of Ruſſia takes my affairs and concerns as much to heart as any of my beſt citizens at Berlin. If you want to divert your melancholy hours, you may travel now from Berlin to Magdeburgh, and from thence to Memel, attended only by one ſervant, without any danger. If one thing hits, we ſhall have a general peace; but, however, the ſeat of war will ſoon be transferred from my dominions; by which my ſubjects will be ſaved from further ruin and deſtruction."

We are informed, that the Court of Spain has been given to underſtand, that if they attack Portugal, a Britiſh fleet will lay the city of Naples in aſhes.

They write from Weſel of the 13th inſt. that on the preceding day a Daniſh courier paſſed through that place from Paris for Copenhagen, with freſh promiſes by the French Court to guaranty Holſtein to the Danes, againſt the Emperor of Ruſſia.

The Audacieux, a French privateer of 10 guns, beſides ſwivels, and 105 men, taken by the Coventry frigate, after a chace of 40 hours, and carried into Kinſale, is pierced for 14 guns, carries 30 oars, was but a few days off the ſtocks, and a fortnight from Breſt, and had taken nothing.

When the news came from Martinico, it was propoſed to omit firing the cannon in the Park, on account of Lord Anſon's lying ſo ill at the Admiralty; which his Lordſhip hearing, replied, ‘ Pray let them be fired; ſo far from diſturbing me, the ſound of them, upon ſo joyful an occaſion, will rather contribute towards my recovery.’

March 30. The John and Elizabeth, Philips, of and from Rhode-Iſland, burden about 100 tons, laden with pitch and tar, which was taken by a French privateer, and afterwards retaken by his Majeſty's ſhip Eſſex, is arrived at Falmouth.

The Eſperance privateer of St. Malo's, of 8 guns, and 75 men, is taken by the Brilliant frigate, and brought into Plymouth.

The Auguſtin privateer of Dunkirk, of 12 guns, and 100 men, is taken by the Eſſex man of war, who was in chaſe of another privateer when this parted from her, and brought into Plymouth.

The Eſſex has retaken a Carolina man (prize to the privateer ſhe was in chaſe of) that is put into Falmouth.

There is a report from Leghorn, that ſome Engliſh men of war have committed hoſtilities on the coaſt of Sicily, by cannonading the fortreſs at Cape Paſſaro, but what motive or provocation they had for ſo doing, is not mentioned.

They are very buſy at the Tower in ſhipping ſtores for Gibraltar, notwithſtanding the great quantity that has lately been ſent there.

On Saturday laſt 5000 gallons of Britiſh brandy were exported to Martinico: This is the firſt entry that ever was made from hence for that iſland.

March 31. We hear that the Hon. Major Gen. Barrington is expected to be ſent for immediately from Ireland, where he is lately gone, in order to be appointed Governor of the iſland of Martinico, as a reward for his very gallant behaviour, when that iſland was attacked by our troops in the beginning of the year 1759, and for his vigorous proſecution of the attack afterwards made upon the iſland of Guadaloupe, General Monckton having already a conſiderable government in North-America.

April 2. The Jewellers at Berlin were employed laſt month in making the moſt curious and rich Pruſſian order of the Black Eagle that ever was ſeen, which is to be preſented to the Emperor of Ruſſia.

Extract of a letter from Naples, March 2.

" Our marine will ſoon be upon a good footing. M. Francis Ferbicella, a Sicilian, one of the ableſt ſeamen in Europe, has the direction of it; a ſixth xebeque is on the ſtocks; all our ſhips and galleys are equipping with great diligence; and a great quantity of timber is cutting down in the foreſts of Calabria.

" The ſhore between the bridge of Magdelaine and Poſilippus is covered with baſtions and intrenchments, and the fortreſs of Oeuf is well furniſhed with artillery."

The Deputies of the Admiralty in Holland have had ſeveral meetings to conſider of means for adjuſting the differences which have ariſen between the Engliſh and Dutch at Ceylon, as well as at Bengal. It hath been propoſed to ſend commiſſioners to London, to treat of thoſe affairs.

The Allies have repaired the fortifications of Munſter, furniſhed them with artillery, augmented the garriſon, and are forming a flying army of horſe, dragoons and huſſars, who will take the field as ſoon as the ſeaſon will permit.

April 3. His Majeſty's ſhip Diana, William Adams, Eſq; commander, from Virginia, is arrived at Portſmouth; ſhe came out the 4th of March with ſeveral ſhips under her convoy, but cannot learn when or where ſhe parted with them.

April 5. An exact account of his Daniſh Majeſty's land forces.

Cavalry	5547
Dragoons, excluſive of the reſerve which is nineteen men) to a company)	5357
	10,904
Infantry	58,379
Artillery	1368
Total	70,651

In this liſt, the irregular militia of Bornholm are not included.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, March 25.

" Six thouſand Danes are already encamped within a league of Lubeck; and we are informed, that before their arrival, a Ruſſian party was ſeen at a little diſtance from that city. This made the Magiſtrates reſolve to keep the gates ſhut during almoſt two days and two nights, and to double the guards and the advanced poſts. The King of Pruſſia likewiſe hath demanded of the Magiſtrates of Lubeck, the young fellows of the dutchy of Mecklenbourg, who were enrolled among his troops, and made their eſcape into their city; but they refuſed to deliver them up. Mean while, the clouds that threaten Denmark ſtill increaſe; and ſcarce any hope is left, that an amicable accommodation can be accompliſhed. The number of recruits that are raiſing for the ſervice of Denmark exceeds belief. All the young fellows enter volunteers. We are aſſured, that the militia of Denmark will be embodied; and that a body of volunteers is to be raiſed at Altena, equal in number to the body of Huſſars, which is almoſt complete; their number amounting already to 1800. The King of Denmark hath publiſhed a general amneſty in favour of all deſerters from his troops, with leave for them to join any regiment they pleaſe. It is thought that by the end of April he will have an army of 50,000 men ready to take the field."

April 8. The 3d inſtant arrived at Plymouth the Renown frigate from a cruize, and has taken and brought in with her a French ſnow privateer of 8 guns.

They ſeem at Stockholm to copy their faſhions from Peterſbourg; ſince, according to the laſt advices, the diſtaſte of the people, in reſpect to the French, is ſo ſtrong as almoſt to prevent any communication with them; which is chiefly occaſioned by the Secretary of the French Miniſter's boaſting, that the pretended conſpiracy of the nobles was a contrivance of his maſter's, in order to rid himſelf of thoſe who were averſe to the German war.

Capt. Man, who was unfortunately killed on board the Milford man of war, in a late engagement with a French ſhip, was an honour to his profeſſion. He was one of thoſe gentlemen who circumnavigated the globe with Lord Anſon, by whom his ſervices were not only regarded, but rewarded. What makes the loſs of this valuable commander the more to be lamented, is, that he has left three young children behind him; two ſons and a daughter; the eldeſt of whom is not fifteen; and, what is very remarkable, the Captain had for ſome time paſt taken both his ſons with him to ſea.

N E W - Y O R K, May 31.

Saturday Afternoon His Majeſty's 46th Regiment arrived here from Albany. And,

Several Veſſels with Connecticut Provincial Troops arrived here ſince our laſt.

Yeſterday the Captains Doran and Tallman arrived here in 20 Days from Antigua: By them we have Advice, that a Number of Negroes belonging to that Iſland had concerted a Scheme in order to become their own Maſters; but the Plot being diſcovered, they were taken proper Care of.

The following is a Liſt of the Ships that arrived from England with Admiral Pocock, viz. Namur, 90 Guns, Vice Admiral Pocock; Valiant 74; Hampton Court, 74; Belleiſle, 70; and Rippon, of 60 Guns.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, JUNE 3.

In a late Letter from London, by the laſt ſhips, a Gentleman writes as follows.

" The Operations of the War are carrying on with their former Vigour; and a great Fleet is juſt ſailed, in all Probability, to attack the Spaniards in ſome of their diſtant and moſt valuable Settlements, which muſt quickly bring them to Reaſon.----Affairs in Germany, by the Death of the Czarina, are like to take a favourable Turn. In that Part of the World all Sides are ſufficiently tired of the War, where, it is generally agreed, the next Campaign will be the laſt. Thus all Things go on as well as we could reaſonably expect. It is true, the protracting the War at any Rate, at a Time when we thought ourſelves at the Eve of a Peace, ſomewhat alarmed us; but we are are nothing daunted, and unanimous to proceed with Spirit; having the Satisfaction to know, that our Enemies have far greater Reaſon to wiſh for a Period to the Calamities of War than we."

On Tueſday laſt arrived here the Snow Two Friends, Capt. Ireland, from the Iſle of May, by whom we are informed, that a French 40 Gun Ship, bound to the Eaſt-Indies with Stores, ran aſhore on St. Vincents, one of the Cape de Verd Iſlands, and was entirely loſt: That Admiral Saunders, with 18 Sail of the Line, 3 Fire Ships, 5 Bombs, and as many Frigates and Sloops, as made his Number about 36 Sail, was cruiſing in the Gutt of Gibraltar, the 18th of March, for the Toulon and Carthagene Squadrons, having received Advice of their Junction, and being at ſea; their joint Force ſaid to be 12 Ships of the Line, and 5 Frigates: That they had Advice at Gibraltar, that the Engliſh Veſſels in Spaniſh Ports were diſcharged; and thoſe at Malaga, with the Engliſh Conſul, expected daily at Gibraltar: And that the Bellona Frigate, on her Paſſage from England for Gibraltar, off of Bayonne, fell in with and took a French Merchantman, of 24 Guns, belonging to Marſeilles.

With Captain Ireland came Paſſenger Captain Byvanck, of the Brig John, of New-York, who was taken on his Paſſage for the Coaſt of Guiney, by a Privateer Brig from Martinico, between the River Senegal and Cape Verd.

By Captain Hazelwood, from Martinico, we learn, that when Admiral Pocock left that Iſland, he had about 11 Thouſand Land Forces with him; but that he was to touch at Antigua and St. Chriſtophers, where, it was ſaid, he would get a Reinforcement of between two and three Thouſand Men more, white and black, and expected a Regiment of Blacks from Jamaica: That General Rufane was left at Martinico, with about 5000 Men: And that two large French Ships, bound to the Miſſiſippi, and a Spaniſh Ship of 16 Carriage Guns, have been lately carried in there by our Men of War.

In a Letter from Martinico, dated May 11, it is ſaid, " The Inhabitants here ſeem now quite ſatisfied with their Condition; and indeed they have Reaſon, for they are indulged in every Thing they deſire, and I believe never were ſo happy before."

His Excellency General MONCKTON ſailed from Martinico for Antigua the ninth ult. from whence he was ſoon to ſail for his Government of New-York.

The Sloop Rachel, Captain Walker, from Bermuda, was taken by a Spaniſh Galley at Turks Iſland, and burnt.

*_** Thoſe Gentlemen who have purchaſed Tickets in the Preſbyterian Church Lottery in the Forks of Brandywine, on Credit, are deſired to make immediate Payment, in order to enable the Managers to pay off the fortunate Tickets.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Schooner Lively, W. Watſon, from Salem, N. England. Sloop Henry, N. Dickenſon, and Sloop Jane, T. Potter, Turks Iſland. Schooner King-bird, P. Oſborne, and Brig Globe, W. Moore, Antigua. Brig Hannah, W. Kidd, and Brig Mary, A. Ford, Piſcataqua. Sloop Bathſheba, E. Church, Boſton. Sloop Sally, S. Wyatt, R. Iſland. Snow Two Friends, J. Ireland, Iſle of May.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Friendſhip, D. Caron, for Jamaica. Sloop Ann, R. Taylor, St. Kitts.

CLEARED. Ship Young Samuel, J. Scott, and Ship Britannia, J. Smith, to N. York.

Price current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour 14s. 3d. Wheat 5s. Ship Bread 17s. 6d. Middling Ditto 27s. Pipe Staves 12l. Barrel Do. 4l. Hogshead Do. 8l. Beef 50s. Pork 80 to 95s. Weſt-India Rum 4s. New-England Ditto 3s. Pennſylvania Ditto 3s. Madeira Wine 50l. Muſcovado Sugar 40 to 55s. Melaſſes 2s. 4d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 12d. Pitch 13s. Tar 9s. Turpentine 13s. Tobacco 10s. to 25s. Liſbon Salt 3s. 6d. Hemp 5d. Halfpenny. Bohea Tea 8s. Rice 13 to 14s.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and ſold by

DAVID HALL,

At the New Printing-Office in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A LARGE and well choſen Aſſortment of Paper Hangings.

Writing Paper, of all Sorts, by the Ream, or ſmaller Quantity; emboſſed and marbled Paper; Engliſh Paſteboard, Parchment, Quills, Pens, Sealing Wax and Wafers; neat Caſes of Pocket Inſtruments; Scales and Dividers; Slates and Slate Pencils; Penknives; Memorandum Books, with Tortoiſe Shell Caſes; Ditto with Fiſhſkin and Wooden Covers; an Aſſortment of Inkſtands; Letter Files; Temple and common Spectacles; Pounce and Pounce Boxes; Ivory Folders, with and without Handles; Black Lead Pencils, Fountain Pens, &c. &c.

Alſo a curious Collection of Prints; among which are the King and Queen, very large, and exceedingly well done; the Dukes of York and Cumberland; King of Pruſſia; Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick; Mr. Pitt, and many other Perſons of Diſtinction; the Seven Works of Charity; fine Views of Gentlemens Seats and Gardens; with a Variety of other Prints, too tedious to mention.

Likewiſe a very valuable Collection of Books. Among them Cruden's Concordance; Weſt-India Pilot; Seaman's Daily Aſſiſtant; Adventures of a Guinea; Triſtram Shandy, 6 Vols. Weſton's Complete Merchant's Guide; Life of Doctor Taylor; Court and City Regiſter; Bourne's Sermons; Baſket's large and ſmall Folio Bibles; Burkett on the New Teſtament; Doddridge's Family Expoſitor; Flavell's Works; Horſman's and Bridgman's Conveyancer; Hale's Pleas of the Crown; Salmon's Univerſal Traveller; Miller's Gardiner's Dictionary, Folio, &c. &c. &c.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 24th Day of this Inſt. June, at the Houſe of John Kerlin, at the Sign of the Waggon, on Lancaſter Road; a very valuable Plantation, containing 310 Acres, about 130 cleared, whereof 20 is good watered Meadow, and as much more may be made, the Remander is well timbered, with a good Stream of Water running through the ſame; a good two Story Dwelling-houſe and Barn, with a convenient Spring-houſe, and two choice Orchards of grafted Fruit. The above Premiſes is ſituate in Eaſt-Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County, near the ſaid Kerlin's. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to

MARY WAY, or JOHN KERLIN.

N.B. The Title is indiſputable.

IMPORTED in the laſt Ships from LONDON, LIVERPOOL and BRISTOL, and to be ſold by

PETER TURNER, jun.

At his STORE in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite the Widow Edwards's, near the TUN TAVERN,

A LARGE Variety of MERCHANDIZE, conſiſting of Silks, Cottons, Calicoes, Linens, Velvets, Woollens, Hoſiery, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Leather Soals, Powder, Shot, Nails, Steel, &c. &c. &c.------ALSO a choice Parcel of ſuperfine, middling and coarſe BOULTING-CLOTHS.

BUCKRIDGE SIMS,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, oppoſite to the Sign of the Hat and Crown, and next Door to Thomas Lawrence, Eſq;

HAS imported in the Ship Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Budden, a large and neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will diſpoſe of very reaſonably. He has alſo for Sale, Weſt-India Rum, Sugar, Melaſſes, Liſbon Wine, Tea and Coffee.

¶ 2 Mo.

JOHN TAYLOR,

INtending to embark in a very ſhort Time for England, gives this public Notice, That he has a ſmall Aſſortment of Goods remaining on Hand, which he will ſell for Caſh in Quantities, at Ninety per Cent.

T. b. c. t. f.

EXceeding good Hyſon, at 36 s. per Pound, and Bohea Teas at 25 s. taſted and much approved by many of the firſt Families in Town, beſt Rappee and Straſburgh Snuffs, the fineſt Lavender and Hungary Waters, Genuine Eau de Luce, Turlington's Balſam of Life, Eſſence of Lemons, Smelling-bottles with Salts, in Shagreen Caſes, Powder for preſerving and beautifying the Teeth, Honey Water, Stoughton's Bitters, Hartſhorn and Sal Volatile, Eau Veritable Sans Pariel, Tooth-bruſhes, Hooper's Female Pills,

All lately imported, and warranted Genuine,

Sold by RIVINGTON and BROWN,

Bookſellers, at the Corner of Market and Front-ſtreets.

A QUANTITY of choice Jamaica Melaſſes to be ſold by JAMES HARDING, at his Store in Front and Arch-Streets.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A SERVANT GIRL, that has about three Years to ſerve; ſhe is a ſtout healthy Perſon, of about 22 Years of Age. The Reaſon of parting with her is, the Family being much leſs than uſual, have not Employment enough for her. Any Perſon that wants, may enquire at Mrs. Car's, next Door to Mr. Hall's, Cooper, in Front-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets. ‡

A VARIETY of SHOP GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, are ſold by

JOHN JENNINGS,

At the North Eaſt Corner of Front and Arch-ſtreets. ⊕

STrayed from the Subſcriber's Plantation, in Coventry Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the 12th Day of May laſt, a bald-faced ſorrel Horſe, of a middle Size, ſhod before, paces and trots, freſh trimmed, has ſome Saddle-ſpots, a ſhort Tail, and three white Feet. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Horſe, and gives Notice thereof, ſhall have Twenty-five Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by MICHAEL HOLDEMAN. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negroe Wench, about 24 Years old, has had the Small-Pox, and can do all Kinds of Houſe Work, &c. For the Price, and Reaſons of her being ſold, enquire of JOHN SAYRE, jun. at the upper End of Market-ſtreet.

N.B. She does not breed.

¶

To be Sold or Lett, for a Term of Years,

A HOUSE and LOT in George-Town, on Saſſafras River, Kent County, Maryland, very convenient for a Merchant; the Houſe is 25 Feet ſquare, a good Cellar under the Whole, four Rooms on the lower Floor, and three on the upper Floor, with a good Kitchen; and at the end of the ſame Lot, adjoining the River, there is a very good Houſe, ſuitable for a Granary, which will contain ſome Thouſand Buſhels of Grain, and the Lot runs into the River, on which may be built a Wharff.

N. B. It is the ſame Lot that Samuel Sloſs lately lived on, and the Houſe almoſt new. For Terms apply to William M'Ilvaine, of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, or to Mr. Charles Wilſon, Merchant, in George-Town.

⁂ All Perſons indebted to Samuel Sloſs, by Book Accounts, are hereby deſired to pay their reſpective Ballances to William M'Ilvaine, of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, who is poſſeſſed of the ſaid Samuel Sloſs's Books, with a regular Aſſignation and irrevocable Power of Attorney to receive the ſame; or to Mr. Charles Wilſon, of George-Town, Merchant, Attorney for William M'Ilvaine.

[‡ 3 Mo.]

A Likely Servant Girl to be diſpoſed of, who has 2 Years and 5 Months to ſerve. She is fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of ANTHONY HULL, at the Sign of the Ship and Caſtle, in Front-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, A Tract of Land, lying on Deer Creek, in Baltimore County, Maryland, containing about 150 Acres, with an extraordinary Conveniency of building either Forge or Griſt-mill, or other Water Works, within about two Miles and a Half of a navigable Landing; the Soil rich and fertile.

¶ WILLIAM HUSBAND, jun.

TWENTY *NEW NEGROES,*

CONSISTING of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, being Part of the Brig Nancy's Cargo of Gold Coaſt Slaves, are now to be ſold at Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, oppoſite this City, by

WILLING, MORRIS, and COMPANY.

ALSO Fourteen Slaves of the ſaid Cargo, left at Wilmington, under the Care of Doctor John M'Kinley, who will ſell them off, as they recover their Healths.

To be SOLD,

A GOOD Plantation, lying between Chevers's and Goſlin's Mills, in Greenwich Townſhip, Glouceſter County, containing 353 Acres, between 40 and 50 Acres of Up land cleared, and about 25 Acres of Meadow, fit for mowing, and 50 more may be eaſily made. On the Premiſes are two ſmall Dwelling-houſes and Out-houſes, likewiſe two young Orchards. The ſaid Plantation is well watered, lying on both Sides of Raccoon Creek, where there is a good Conveniency to build a Mill, being about 7 Miles from a Landing, and 20 Miles from Glouceſter. For Terms, &c. apply to CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to JOHN OGG, on the Premiſes.

At ſaid Marſhall's ſhop was left, a Piece of Cotton Velvet; the Owner deſcribing the Quantity, and proving his Property, may have it again.

[Tbc. 6 Ws.]

JOHN HART

CONTINUES his Vendue of Merchandize, &c. on Society-hill, as uſual; who has lately provided a convenient Store for the Reception of all Kinds of Merchandize, &c. Tbctf.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold (on the moſt reaſonable Terms) by

JOHN COX,

At his Store in Third-ſtreet, four Doors above Market-ſtreet,

A NEAT Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Tbc. 6 Ms.

STrayed away from off the Commons of this City, about the Tenth of May laſt, A dark brown Horſe, about 15 Hands high, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, neither branded nor Ear-marked, was ſhod all round, both paces and trots, and has been uſed to go in a Chair. Whoever will bring him to the Subſcriber, living in Cherry-ſtreet, or give him Notice thereof, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

NATHAN BEWLEY. ¶

Imported, and to be ſold cheap, for ready Money or ſhort Credit, by

OGDEN and HEWES,

At their Store in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

CAmbricks and lawns, cottons and printed linens, ſewing ſilk, ſhaloons, red calimancoes, black and cloth coloured meſſinets, black, green and light coloured grazets, plain and flowered hair grograms, dorſetteens, hairbines, black Ruſſia duroy, cotton thickſets and common ditto, ſuperfine cotton jeans, Genoa velvet, ſilk breeches pieces, mens, womens and boys gloves, variety of ribbons and ferrits, ſilk handkerchiefs, gauze ditto, bobbins, nuns thread, womens ſilk mitts, gimp, knee garters, black ſattin, cloth coloured pelong, napkening diaper, ditto tablecloths, cut velvet, veſt patterns, boiled camblet, girls hoſe, ſmall looking glaſſes, bibles, pſalters, ſpelling books, primers, horn books, and a variety of chapmans books, Wilkins's currying knives, ſhoe buckles, ink pots, pen knives, cuttoe and ſpotted handled ditto, awl blades, ſteel top, braſs and open-end thimbles, a variety of coat and veſt metal buttons, ſleeve buttons, padlocks, &c. They have likewiſe to ſell, ſpermaceti oil, Liſbon wine, New-England rum, caſes of anchovies and capers, a few boxes of choice lemons, and a quantity of black and white wampum.

N. B. All perſons indebted to us above nine months, are deſired to make ſpeedy pay, to prevent further trouble.

OGDEN and HEWES.

STrayed or ſtolen, but ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, on the Night of the 24th of laſt Month, out of the Paſture of the Subſcriber, living in Eaſt-Caln, Cheſter County, a likely light bay Horſe, about ten Years old, about 14 Hands and an Half high, paces pretty well, and ſometimes trots, neither Brand nor Ear-mark viſible, with a half-bobb'd Tail, his Mane very ſmooth, and hangs to the Right Side, ſome white Spots on his Back, a Star in his Forehead, ſome Reſemblance of a Snip on his Noſe, and lately ſhod before. Whoever ſecures the Thief and Horſe, ſo as the Thief may be brought to Juſtice, and the Horſe reſtored to the Owner, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and for the Horſe alone Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me HANNAH PIMM. ‡

To be SOLD,

ABOUT 7000 Acres of extraordinary good Land, well watered and timbered, lying in Loudoun County, in Virginia, convenient to the Church, Friends Meeting-houſe, called Fairfax, Court-Houſe, ſeveral Griſt and Saw-mills, and on the main Roads leading to Alexandria, a Sea Port, on Potomack River, in Virginia, and Frederick Town, on Monoccaſy, in Maryland, the firſt of which is only 40, and the latter 20 and 25 Miles diſtant from it. Above 3000 Acres lie near Potomack River (which is navigable for ſmall Craft to the Great Falls, not more than 25 Miles from Alexandria) within 3 Miles of Newland's Ferry, and 8 or 9 of the Town of Leeſburgh, the Remainder is on Kittocktan, one Tract 5 or 6 Miles, and the other about a Mile from the laſt mentioned Town, where there is a ready Market for Grain or Flour. A Quantity of good Meadow may be made on each of the Tracts, and there is Lime-ſtone very convenient for building. An indiſputable Title will be made for the Land. Mr. John Hough, living near the Premiſes, is impowered to ſell the Lands, and will lay them off in Parcels not leſs than 100 Acres, as may be moſt convenient for the Purchaſers.

‡ 4 W.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold by William Dunlap, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, [Price Nine-pence]

THE MANNERS of the TIMES; A SATIRE: In Two Parts. By PHILADELPHIENSIS.

Difficile eſt Satiram non ſcribere. Nam quis iniquæ
Tam patiens Urbis, tam ferreus, ut teneat ſe? Juv.

Sold alſo by David Hall, at the New Printing Office.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by WILLIAM DUNLAP, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet,

THE COUNTRYMAN'S LAMENTATION on the NEGLECT of a proper EDUCATION of CHILDREN; with an ADDRESS to the INHABITANTS of NEW-JERSEY.

For I know him, that he will command his Children, and his Houſhold after him, and they ſhall keep the Way of the Lord, that the Lord may bring upon Abraham that which he hath ſpoken of him. Geneſis xviii. 19.

May 29, 1762.

THIS Day made his Eſcape from Myrick Davies, of the Townſhip of Vincent, in the County of Cheſter, and Province of Pennſylvania, a certain John Cadwalader, alias John Chriſtopher, a Welchman, aged about 40 Years, about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, and blind of his Left Eye: Had on when he went away, an old Fur Hat, old Shoes, the Buckles not Fellows, old ragged Trowſers, an old fine Shirt very much worn, and a white Cloth Jacket, lined with black Lincey, pretty much worn, having Holes in the Elbows: He wore his own black buſhy Hair, cut pretty far back on the fore Part of his Head, with ſome grey Hairs amongſt it. Whoever ſecures the ſaid John Cadwalader, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Four Dollars Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

‡ MYRICK DAVIES, or GEORGE DAVID.

ALL Perſons who ſhall buy any of the STURGEON cured by Edward Broadfield, are deſired to obſerve the following Directions, at firſt opening the Kegs, viz. To take out the Cork, draw off the pickle into ſome clean and dry Bowl or Pan, then put in the Cork tight, and ſtrip the Hoops off that Head that is numbered, and take it out; then harden on the Hoops, and pour the Pickle on the Fiſh, putting a coarſe Cloth over the Head of the Caſk, and the Head upon that, with a ſmall Weight thereon, to keep the Air out, and you may preſerve it the Year round. If the Pickle ſhould fall below the Fiſh, add as much neat Vinegar to it, ſo as to keep it under Pickle, taking it out for Uſe with a Fork, inſtead of your Hand, as too many People are apt, through Haſte, often to do. The ſaid Fiſh are to be ſold by Thomas Mullan, at the One Ton, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia; and by Jacob Kemper, near Coentie's Market, New-York, and by no other Perſons.

ABOUT Twelve Months ago a Parcel of Leather was put into Thomas Ligget's Waggon, and ordered the Waggoner to be delivered at Francis Saunderſon's at Lancaſter, which was accordingly done; and no Owner for ſaid Leather appearing, it was brought to Thomas Ligget, who lives near the Sign of the Ship, on Lancaſter Road. The Owner is deſired to prove his Property, pay the Expence, and take his Goods,

‡ THOMAS LIGGET.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt WILLIAM WELSH, late of this City, Chaiſe Maker, who abſconded from his Creditors, are hereby deſired to bring in their Accounts in three Weeks from the Date hereof, in order that a Dividend may be ſtruck, and ſaid Accounts ſettled, by TOWNSEND WHITE, ABRAHAM BICKLEY, and JAMES WALLACE, of the ſaid City Merchants, who are appointed Auditors of ſaid Accounts. June 3, 1762.

To be SOLD by

Willing, Morris,* and *Company,

At their Wharff and Stores below the Drawbridge,

BARBADOS and Philadelphia Rum, Barbados and Jamaica Spirit, Muſcovado Sugar in Hogſheads and Barrels, Rice, Kegs of Pruans, Briſtol Beer, white Wine Vinegar, choice Coniac Brandy, Madeira, Teneriffe, and a Variety of other Wines, in Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks; choice Florence, Barbers and Spermaceti Oil, Spermaceti Candles, Iron Pots, Brimſtone, and many other Articles, which are ſold on very reaſonable Terms.

CAME to the Plantation of Eleazer Twining, in Warwick, Bucks County, about the 13th of laſt Month, A large black Horſe, ſhod all round, about 14 Hands and a Half high, 8 or 9 Years old. The Owner coming and proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have him again. ELEAZER TWINING. ‡

STrayed or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, from off the Commons of Philadelphia, on the 27th ult. A middle ſized blackiſh coloured Horſe, has a bob Tail, branded on the near Shoulder with the Letter g, and treads with the near hind Foot on one Side more than the other, and is a Trotter, was ſhod all round when he went away, and is 7 Years old. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to Samuel Cheſnut's, oppoſite to the Sign of the Maſons Arms, in Lombard-ſtreet, on Society-hill, Philadelphia, or Mr. Handley, Tavernkeeper, in Cheſter, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JAMES WALKER. ¶

Falls of Schuylkill, June 1, 1762.

STrayed, or drove away by ſome ill-diſpoſed Perſon, from the Subſcriber, about the 20th of May laſt, a rediſh-coloured Cow, a little inclinable to the yellow, ſhe is about ſix or ſeven Years old, the Tip of her off Ear cut off ſquare, her near Ear ſlit a little acroſs, about half Way down from the Tip, has a Knob on the inſide of her near fore Leg, ſhe gives Milk, having calved about nine Weeks ago, and is middling large. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, ſo that the Subſcriber may have her again, ſhall be paid Ten Shillings Reward, by JOHN BLACKWOOD.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,

WILL be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday the 12th Inſt. at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, under the Meal Market, a large Quantity of Summer and Fall Deer-ſkins; alſo a Parcel of Bear-ſkins and Furs.

N. B. If the Day appointed for the Sale as above ſhould prove rainy and unfit, the Sale will be poſtponed until Wedneſday the 16th Inſtant, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon.

Philadelphia, May 27, 1762.

LOST between Philadelphia and Buſſeltown, on the 24th of this Inſtant, A large Silver Watch, lately repaired by Mr. Duffield, with the Bill of Coſt in the Watch, and ſaid Duffield's Name to it, had a String and a three ſquare Glaſs Seal, and a Braſs Key. Whoever brings ſaid Watch to John Barcklay, in Buſſeltown, or John Strickland, in Southampton, Bucks County, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by DAVID VANHORN. ¶

To be SOLD,

AN Iriſh Servant Girl, that has two Years and an Half to ſerve, a little more or leſs. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printers hereof. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the SHIP MYRTILLA, JOHN BOLITHO Maſter, and to be ſold by

BAYNTON and WHARTON,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, on Carpenter's Wharff,

A VERY LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting houſe, ſundry European and Eaſt India goods, as follows, viz.

INDIA and Engliſh taffeties, ſattins, damaſk, gorgoroons, paduaſoys, mantuas, perſians, bandanoes, white calicoes, humhums, brown and white ſileſias, romals, blue calicoes, a large aſſortment of fine chints and printed calicoes, great variety of cotton and calicoe bed furniture, fine and coarſe bed ticks, ravens duck, Ruſſia drillings, fine and coarſe Iriſh ſheeting, 7 8ths garlix, diaper tablecloths and napkins, fine and coarſe yd. wd. and 7-8ths Iriſh linens, 6-qr. 7-8ths 3-qr. and yd. wd. cotton and linen checks, thickſets, coloured thread, mens and womens cotton hoſe, variety of gartering, quality bindings, ginghams, Scotch handkerchiefs, ſewing ſilks, India dimities, hempen and flaxen ozenbrigs, buckrams, Ruſſia linens, clouting diaper, fine and coarſe broadcloths, kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, long ells, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhaloons, ſuperfine black worſted damaſks, ſcarlet, red, white and ſtriped flannels, ſcarlet and red ſerges, white and red ſwanſkin, ſcarlet, red and green naps, 9 and 10-qr. fine rugs, 9 and 10 qr. roſe blankets, 3, 4, 10, 12 and 20d London nails, frying pans, beſt London ſteel, braſs kettles in neſts, bar lead, gooſe, duck and pigeon ſhot, a large aſſortment of pewter, fine hyſon, congo, ſouchong, bohea and common green teas, by the cheſt or dozen, pepper, flowered and clear lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, muſlins, brown pomeranias, &c. Tbc. 3. M.

Lately imported, and to be ſold by

PETER THOMSON,

At the Sign of the Hand and Pen, in Race-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, at the loweſt Rates,

A Neat and large aſſortment of India china ware, ſuch as deep blue and white ſoop-diſhes and plates, ſhallow blue and white diſhes and plates, flat octagon enamelled plates, blue and white fruit-diſhes, blue and white tea pots and ſauce-boats, beſt enamelled coffee-cups and ſaucers, with and without handles, blue and white handled coffee-cups and ſaucers, neat enamelled, and blue and white tea-cups and ſaucers, blue and white china pint mugs; alſo blue and white china and delph bowls, ſtone cloſe-ſtool pans, ſtone and delph chamber-pots, white ſtone pint mugs, and tea-cups and ſaucers, wine, maſon and jelly-glaſſes, tumblers, vinegar-cruits, &c. &c.

N. B. The ſaid PETER THOMSON ſtill continues his buſineſs of ſettling books of accounts, and draws deeds and other writings correctly and carefully, as uſual. †

May 26, 1762.

STRAYED away laſt Thurſday, from the Subſcriber, living in Germantown, a ſorrel Horſe, branded on the left Shoulder with the Letter B. his Mane and Tail whitiſh; he was hoppled when he went away. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and ſecures him, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ David Seifferheld.

JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler,

AT the Sign of the Sickle and Steelyards, on the North-ſide of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Market-houſe, has prepared for the enſuing Harveſt, a large Quantity of Sickles, where the higheſt Commiſſions will be allowed to thoſe that buy by the Dozen, and the Work warranted. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Thomas Leech, Eſq; deceaſed, either by Bond, Bill, Book-debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to pay the ſame: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by Thomas Leech, and William Leech, Executors.

N. B. Thoſe Perſons that have borrowed Books are deſired to return them. ¶

AT the Landing of Philip Sibly, in Benſalem, Bucks County, on the River Delaware, about 14 Miles from Philadelphia, a Raft of Pipe Staves. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to ſaid

Philip Sibly.

N. B. If the Owner comes in one Month from this Time, they will not be diſpoſed of, but if longer, they will be obliged to be ſold, in caſe of a Storm happening, by which they will be loſt. ¶

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, a Tract of Land, called Thurſton's Neighbour, lying on Byram's Run, near the Head of Buſh River, in Baltimore County, containing 1000 Acres. Any Perſon deſirous of purchaſing the above Tract of Land, may, upon Application to Mr. Robert Alexander, of Baltimore Town, be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale. Sterling, or Gold and Silver, at the Current Rates, will be taken in Payment, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. Stead Lowe. ‡

WHEREAS William Noblit hath advertiſed for Sale, by way of public Vendue, on the 22d Day of this Inſt. June, a Tract of Land in Middletown, Cheſter County, containing 150 Acres; but hath omitted to acquaint the Public, that he is not able to make a good Title to 100 Acres thereof: And therefore I think it my Duty thus to give Notice, that the ſaid 100 Acres is really the Property of Ann Marſh, of the City of Philadelphia, and her Siſter, my Wife (who are the only Heirs of Joſeph Allibone, deceaſed, for whom ſaid Land was located and paid for) who are determined to take proper Meaſures to recover their Right.

† Aaron Ashbridge.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1762.

IF any of the Friends of JOHN TALL, Mariner, late of this City, deceaſed, born in Maryland, near Wye River, be living, and will apply to the Subſcriber, living in Philadelphia, they will hear of ſomething to their Advantage.

‡ Joseph Graisbury.

Fourth Month 29, 1762.

STrayed from the Subſcriber living in Whiteland Townſhip, Cheſter County, near the Valley Church, A dark bay, or almoſt a brown, three Year old Mare, with a docked Tail, and ſuppoſed to be near 15 Hands high, neither branded, marked or trimmed, excepting under the Bridle, her left Hoof, on the fore Foot, had a Slit near the Toe, ſhe is long ſided, ſtraight limbed, and not rightly come to her Thickneſs, with her Mane falling over naturally to the off Side. Whoever ſecures her, ſo as I may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by Joseph Lewis. ¶

TO be ſold by Way of public Vendue, on the 27th Day of July next, at the Dwelling-houſe of the Subſcriber, living in Williſtown, Cheſter County, a Tract of Land, containing 50 Acres, with a good Dwelling-houſe, a good young Orchard of about 100 Trees, 30 Acres cleared, and 8 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made. The Title indiſputable. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes.

¶ Isaac Melin.

STrayed away from the Subſcriber, near Chriſtine Bridge, in New-Caſtle County, on the Firſt of laſt Month, Two Stears, about 5 Years old, the one pied, with narrow Horns, the other chiefly red, with very wide Horns. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Stears, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have 15 Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

William Patterson. ¶

THE Petition from Joſeph Ellis, and James Sloan, in Behalf of themſelves and others, Owners of Lands on Newtown Creek, for damming the ſame at the Mouth thereof, was read the ſecond Time.

Ordered, That the Parties for and againſt the ſaid Dam, do attend the Houſe, with their Reaſons and Evidence, on the 3d Day of next Seſſion, at Burlington, for doing the public Buſineſs; and that Joſeph Ellis, and James Sloan, do give public Notice in the Pennſylvania Gazette of their Application and this Order, at leaſt ſix Weeks before ſaid Seſſion. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in New-Britain Townſhip, Bucks County, the 10th of May laſt, A brown bay Filley, ſuppoſed to be about three Years old, paces and trots. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. James M'Colister. †

STolen from William Dorroch, of Bedminſter Townſhip, Bucks County, A bay Horſe, about 13 Hands and a Half high, goes a little Travel, thick-ſet, and well-built, has a Switch Tail, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, and has a Scar on the off Side of his Back, about the Middle, as if ſcalded, about 10 Years old, and has ſomething of the Stad. Said Horſe is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a Low Dutchman, a luſty Fellow, of a fair Complexion, with his Head ſhaved half Way back, has pale ſtraight Hair, is very talkative, and pretends to have a great deal of Judgment in Horſes; had on a home-made Shirt, and a Pair of Trowſers. Whoever ſecures ſaid Horſe and Thief, ſo as he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and for the Horſe only 20 Shillings, paid by William Dorroch. †

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN-AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Middle Neck, Cæcil County, Maryland, on Thurſday, the 13th ult. A Servant Man, named William Price, about 40 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, he is very remarkable, being blind of his left Eye, and has two Thumbs on his right Hand, and apt to get drunk at all Opportunities, and has a hoarſe, ſqueaking Voice: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Ratteen Coat, with a Panteen Collar, and white Metal Buttons, a white Cloth Jacket, with a yellow Linſey under Jacket, old Buckſkin Breeches, blue grey Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes, ty'd with Strings; he carried a ſmall Bundle of Shirts, and is ſuppoſed to be puſhing towards New-York, and that he intends to go a Privateering, wherefore all Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant in any Goal, ſo that he may be had again, and ſends Word to the Subſcriber, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by John Dobbin. ¶

A LOT on Society-Hill to be lett out on Ground-rent, fronting on Front-ſtreet 74 Feet, on Almond-ſtreet 32 Feet, to be divided, or the Whole lett together, with a Tenement on ſaid Lot. John Baldwin. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of George Happel, of Germantown, Butcher, deceaſed, by Bonds, Notes, Book-debts or otherwiſe, are requeſted to come and pay off their reſpective Debts, or ſettle eſpecially the Book-debts: And all Perſons having any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, to us the Subſcribers, Catherine Happel, George Happel, Adminiſtrat. ¶

RUN-AWAY from the Subſcriber, A Servant Man, named Valentine Campbell, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, about 22 Years of Age, of a ſwarthy Complexion, with black Hair: He took with him a new grey Coat, with flat Metal Buttons, and the reſt of his Clothes but very indifferent, being ſuſpected to run off; he walks very heavy, talks good Engliſh and Dutch. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by

Abraham Dehaven

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he intends to go a Privateering, therefore all Maſters of Veſſels are forbid taking him off at their Peril. ¶

THESE are to give Notice, that there is an Inſtrument of Braſs, called the Pennſylvania Theodolite, invented by Zacharias Butcher, that will run any Courſe by the Sun, without any Variation on Account of Mines or Minerals, with written Directions how to make Uſe of it, at the Houſe of Robert Oldam, in Eaſt-Nottingham, where any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may have Opportunity ſo to do at ſaid Robert Oldam's. §

RUN-AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Queen Ann's County, near the Head of Cheſter River, A Servant Man, named Nathaniel Hines, this Country born, about 6 Feet high, of a black Complexion; he is a Carpenter and Cooper: Had on when he went away, A Felt Hat, a new lightiſh coloured Fuſtian Coat, a red lapelled Waiſtcoat, bound round the Arm Holes with ſtriped Linen, new wide Ozenbrigs Trowſers, blue Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, Founders Buckles; it is thought that he may have a blue Cloth Waiſtcoat, and a blue Great Coat with him, and may change his Dreſs. Whoever ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have 40 Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by Jonathan Barratt. ¶

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber having given four Bonds unto Michael Patton, of the Townſhip of Weſt-Nottingham, in Cheſter County, and Province of Pennſylvania, to the Amount of One Hundred and Forty Pounds; two of Thirty-ſix Pounds, and two of Thirty-four, dated the 26th of February laſt paſt; the ſaid Bonds given for a Plantation, which he refuſes to make a Title to, according to Articles of Agreement; theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment on the ſaid Bonds, for I will not pay them. As Witneſs my Hand this 21ſt Day of May, 1762. Joseph Coulson. ‡

THREE POUNDS Reward.

ABſconded from his Bail, A certain John Wilſon, about 21 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a freſh Complexion, much pock marked, with long yellow Hair, tied behind, a Snuff coloured Cloth Coat, brown Fuſtian Jacket, Thickſet Breeches, ſeveral Pair of Check and other Trowſers; he is much given to Swearing and Drinking. Whoever ſecures ſaid Wilſon in any of His Majeſty's Goals, ſo as he may be had again, or brings him to the Subſcriber, living in Charleſtown, Cheſter County, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

May 26, 1762. Benjamin Coates. ¶

STrayed from the Subſcriber, living upon Little Elk, near the Head of Elk, in Cæcil County Maryland, A dark bay Mare, trimmed under the Bridle, has a long bob Tail, no Brand remembered, about 7 Years old, and had a Yoke on. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

May 28 1762. Hugh M'Crea. ‡

STrayed or ſtolen on the 13th ult. from the Subſcriber, living in Weſt-Nottingham, Cheſter County, A black Mare, 9 Years old, about 14 Hands high, paces and trots, had no Shoes on, her Mane hangs on both Sides, branded on the Shoulder with &, and on her near buttock I R, but not very plain; ſhe is apt to ſlip her Bridle, and hard to be catch'd. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have 20 Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges; and if ſtolen, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Two Piſtoles, with reaſonable Charges, paid by Jacob Haines. †

To be ſold by publick Vendue, on the 2d Day of the Week, the 14th of this inſt. June, at the Subſcriber's Houſe, within the Borough of Briſtol,

A TRACT or Parcel of Land, containing 100 Acres, ſituate within the Townſhip of Briſtol, and within two Miles of the ſaid Borough, bounded weſterly by a great Road leading from Briſtol to Oxford, northerly by another Part of the ſaid Tract, eaſterly by Land of Benjamin Swain, and ſoutherly by Nathan Adams's Land, and Land belonging to Meſſieurs M'Ilvaine and Graydon. The ſaid Land is pleaſantly ſituated, and has a good Stream of Water running through the ſame; about 20 Acres clear, with a ſmall Houſe thereon, the reſt good Timber and Wood Land, in which is a very good Swamp, capable of being improved to the fineſt Meadow, with very little Expence, as very little draining, and no banking will be neceſſary; it will be ſold together, or in two Lots, as will beſt ſuit the Purchaſer. The Title is indiſputable, and the Terms of Sale will be made known on the Day, and at the Place thereof at the Subſcriber's, where a Plan of the Land may be ſeen. Sarah Marriott. ¶

To be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 12th of June, at the Houſe of John Everly, on Paſſyunk Bank,

FOUR Lots of Land, from 11 to 13 Acres and ſome Perches each, pleaſantly ſituated in Paſſyunk Townſhip, about two Miles and a Half from the City, near the Road known by the Name of Sobers's or Rouſe's Road, leading from Philadelphia to Paſſyunk Banks, and the main Road to ſaid Banks. The lots have many Advantages, as a choice Piece of drained Meadow is at the lower End of each Lot, of the whole Width of the ſame, ſufficient for what Stock may be kept thereon. One of the improved Lots hath a good Brick Tenement, with a Kitchen, Oven, Well, ſome Fruit Trees, and a choice Spring of Water near the Houſe. Another of the Lots hath a good Frame Barn, which may, with little Expence, be made into a convenient Tenement. The other Lots have ſome valuable Wood, and a good Spring for the Uſe of each Lot; the greateſt Part of the out-ſide Line ſet with Poſt and Rail Fence, and each Lot hath almoſt ſufficient Fencing thereon for the Security of the ſame. Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame Time, two ten Acre Lots, chiefly Wood Land, lying near the above Premiſes. A Plan of the Whole, deſcribing each particular Lot, is to be ſeen at the London Coffee Houſe, at Michael Hillegas's, in Second-ſtreet, and at Capt. Henry Elwes's, in Paſſyunk aforeſaid, who will attend any Perſon inclining to view the ſame.

N. B. If the Day of Sale ſhould prove bad, it is propoſed to poſtpone the Sale till the enſuing Monday, which will be the 14th of June, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon. †

Philadelphia, December 31, 1761.

PUBLICK NOTICE is hereby given, That, in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for "veſting certain Eſtates in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, and Mary-"land, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly "called The Pennsylvania Land Company, in London, "in Truſtees to be ſold, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned," on the firſt Day of July next, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to Sale, to the higheſt and beſt Bidder, by publick Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-Houſe, kept by Iſaac Milner, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in this City, the following Plantations or Tracts of Land, in the Counties of Cheſter and New-Caſtle, viz.

Several Tracts or Parcels of Land, ſituate in Cheſter County, now in Poſſeſſion of John Hindman, John Cain, Robert Cain, Joſeph Cook, and John Liviſton, and others who purchaſed at the Sale held on the 9th of November laſt, and have neglected to comply with the Terms thereof.

A Plantation or Tract, containing about 120 Acres, ſituate in Millcreek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, bounded by a Branch called Middle Run, and by Land of William Nivans, and others, now in Poſſeſſion of Charles Tenant.

On the 5th Day of the ſame Month, at the ſame Place and Hour, will begin the Sale of a Tract of Land, in the County of Kent, on Delaware, ſituate between two navigable Creeks, viz. Murtherkill and Miſpillion, containing about 11000 Acres: This Tract will be divided into Plantations, and numbered in the Map, and No. 1 will be put up firſt, and then the following Numbers, and if the whole ſhould not be ſold on the Day appointed, the Sale will continue the ſucceeding Day or Days, till finiſhed.

On the 4th Day of Auguſt next, at the ſame Place, at Three o'Clock, in the Afternoon, will begin the Sale of the Meſſuages and Lots following, ſituate on the North Side of Mulberry-ſtreet, (commonly called Arch-ſtreet) between Second and Third-ſtreets, in this City, viz.

A Lot in the Tenure of John Thornhill, containing in Breadth on Mulberry-ſtreet 17 Feet 2 Inches, and extending back 50 Feet, more or leſs, bounded on the Eaſtward by a Lot of Samuel Hall, and Weſtward by a Lot of the Company's, with the Privilege of a three Foot Alley.

A Houſe and Lot, now in the Tenure of Hannah Lithgowe, containing in Breadth on Mulberry-ſtreet 16 Feet 4 Inches and an Half, and extending back 50 Feet, more or leſs, bounded on the Eaſtward by the aforementioned Lot, with the Priviledge of the ſaid three Foot Alley, and Weſtward by another Lot of the Company's.

A Houſe and Lot, now in Tenure of George Kennard, contain in Breadth, on Mulberry Street, 16 Feet, 9 Inches and a Half, and extending back 50 Feet, more or leſs, bounded on the Eaſtward by the laſt deſcribed Lot, and Weſtward by a Lot of Thomas Griffiths.

Theſe three Lots are ſubject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds Ten Shillings Currency, per Annum, payable to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital for ever.

Alſo at the ſame Place and Time, immediately after the Sale of the above Lots is finiſhed, will be ſold, the Company's unlocated Pennſylvania Rights and Liberty Lands.

The Truſtees require One Third of the Purchaſe-money to be paid down; One Third in Six Months, without Intereſt, and the other Third in Six Months after, with Intereſt. Thoſe who pay all the Purchaſe-money down, will have Four Months Intereſt on the Two Thirds diſcounted or abated,

Perſons deſiring further Information reſpecting the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers in this City. Jacob Cooper, Samuel Shoemaker, and Joshua Howell, Attornies of the Truſtees.

To be SOLD,

On the 4th Day of June inſt. at Seven o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-houſe,

A Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Borough of Cheſter, near the Court-houſe, being 30 Feet front on Market-ſtreet, and 120 Feet on Middle-ſtreet; with a good convenient two Story Brick Tenement thereon, 30 Feet front on Market-ſtreet, and 40 Feet back, with a Well of good Water in the Kitchen, and a Garden adjoining the ſame: Is ſuitable for a Shop-keeper, or any other Buſineſs, being in a public Part of the Town, and now in the Tenure of Davis Bevan. ¶

New-Caſtle, May 19, 1762.

BY Virtue of His Majeſty's Writ to me directed, will be ſold at public Vendue, on Saturday the 5th of June next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon preciſely, at the Houſe of Griffith Thomas, in Hance's Neck, Red-Lyon Hundred, and County of New-Caſtle, a Ship on the Stocks, about half built, 60 odd Feet Keel; ſome Houſhold Furniture, and Ship-carpenters Tools: Late the Property of Griffith ---------: Taken in Execution by

¶ Thomas Dunn, Sheriff.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, Post-Master, and D. HALL, at the
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June 10, 1762. NUMB. 1746

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MERCY JUSTICE

To all Merchants, Maſters of Veſſels, and others.

WHEREAS by an Act of ASSEMBLY of this Province, it is enacted, "That from and after "the Publication hereof, no unhealthy or ſickly Veſſel ſhall come nearer than one Mile to "any of the Towns or Ports of this Province, "or Territories, without Bills of Health; nor ſhall preſume to "bring to Shore ſuch Veſſels, nor to land ſuch Paſſengers, or their "Goods, at any of the ſaid Ports or Places, until ſuch Time as "they ſhall obtain a Licence from the Governor and Council, or "from any two Juſtices of the Peace of any other Port or County "of this Province, or Territories, under the Penalty of One Hun- "dred Pounds, for every ſuch unhealthy Veſſel ſo landing as "aforeſaid."

AND WHEREAS by one other Act, paſſed this Second Year of His preſent Majeſty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, "An Act for erecting the Southern Suburbs of the City of Phila- "delphia into the Diſtrict of Southwark," &c. it is, among other Things, further enacted, "That from and after the Publication of "this Act, no unhealthy or ſickly Veſſel ſhall come nearer than "one Mile to the Southern Bounds of ſaid Diſtrict, without Bills "of Health; nor ſhall preſume to bring to Shore ſuch Veſſels, nor "to land their Paſſengers, or their Goods, at any Part of the ſaid "Diſtrict, until they ſhall obtain a Licence for their Landing from "the Governor for the Time being, and his Council, or from any "two Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Philadelphia, under "the Penalty of Ten Pounds for every Paſſenger ſo landed, and "One Hundred Pounds for every Veſſel ſo brought within a Mile "of the Bounds aforeſaid; to be paid by the Commander, Mer- "chant, or Owners of the ſaid Veſſel offending in the Premiſes;" to be recovered and appropriated as by ſaid Laws more fully appear.

AND as the due Obſervance of theſe Laws are of the utmoſt Conſequence to the Lives, as well as Health of the Inhabitants of this Province, THIS PUBLIC NOTICE IS THEREFORE GIVEN, (by the Subſcriber, the Officer appointed for the Purpoſe) to all Perſons concerned therein, that they may not pretend Ignorance, but govern themſelves accordingly.

THOMAS COOMBE, Health-Officer.

N. B. The Southern Boundary of ſaid Diſtrict extends Half a Mile to the Southward of the preſent Battery, therefore ſuch Veſſels are not to come nearer than one Mile and an Half of the ſame.

From the LONDON GAZETTE Extraordinary.

WHITEHALL, March 22.

Late laſt Night arrived Major Gates, with the following Diſpatches from General Monckton to the Earl of Egremont, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Fort-Royal, Iſland of Martinico, Feb. 9, 1762.

My LORD,

I HAD the Honour of writing to your Lordſhip the 20th of January, when I acquainted you that I intended to attack the Enemy in the ſtrong Poſts they occupied in the oppoſite Heights, and the Morne Tartenſon, leading to Fort-Royal, ſo ſoon as I had erected Batteries (which were thought neceſſary) to aſſiſt us, in the paſſing a very deep and wide Ravine or Gully, which ſeparated us from them.

My Diſpoſition for the Attack being made, on the 24th of January, at Break of Day, the Troops advanced, under a briſk Fire of our Batteries. The Grenadiers, under Brigadier Grant, firſt falling in with the Enemy's advanced Poſts, began the Attack; Brigadier Rufane on the Right, with his Brigade, and the Marines, was to advance and attack the Redoubts along the Coaſt; 1000 Seamen, in the flat-bottomed Boats, rowing up as he advanced: Lord Rollo's Brigade ſupported the Grenadiers: Brigadier Walſh, with his Brigade, ſupporting the Light Infantry under Lieut. Col. Scott, to attack the Left of a Plantation, and to endeavour to get round the Enemy. The Light Infantry effected their Attempt; and while the Grenadiers were driving the Enemy from Poſt to Poſt, they got upon their Left, which helped to complete the Event of the Day. The Enemy's Works were now ſucceſſively attacked with the moſt irreſiſtable Impetuoſity, ſo that at Nine o'Clock we were in entire Poſſeſſion of all their Works, and the ſtrong Ground of Morne Tartenſon, conſiſting of many Redoubts mounted with Cannon, and advantageouſly ſituated, to aſſiſt the natural great Strength of the Country. The Enemy retired, in the greateſt Confuſion, to the Town of Fort-Royal, and to Morne Garnier (a ſtill higher Hill than the Morne Tartenſon, and ſeparated from it by a deep Ravine, covered with a very thick Bruſh, and a Rivulet at the Bottom) from whence they thought they were never to be diſlodged, both from its natural Strength, and the Works and Batteries they had on it. The Spirit of the Grenadiers in this Attack was ſuch, that ſome of them even purſued the Enemy to the Bridge of the Town, and brought off Priſoners from thence.

While this was doing on this Side, Brigadier Haviland with his Brigade, two Battalions of Highlanders, and a Corps of Light Infantry (which I had formed from the ſeveral Regiments, and given the Command of to Major Leland) had Orders (from the reported Practicability of the Paſſage) to croſs the Ravine a good Deal to the Left, and attack a Body of the Enemy who were poſted on ſeveral Heights oppoſite to him, and to try to get in on their Left, and by that Means divide their Force. Yet, although they began their March at Two o'Clock in the Morning, ſuch was the Difficulty of Acceſs, though I am convinced every Means were tried, that it was late before they effected it.

When I found that the Enemy were giving Way on all Sides, I ordered Lieut. Colonel Scott's Light Infantry, Brigadier Walſh's Brigade, and a Diviſion of the Grenadiers, to a Plantation more to our Left, where Brigadier Haviland was to have come down: They drove off ſome of the Enemy poſted there; and the Light Infantry poſſeſſed themſelves of a very advantageous Poſt oppoſite to Morne Garnier: To ſupport them I ordered Brigadier Haviland's Corps (which had now paſſed) to their Right; the Diviſion of Grenadiers under Brigadier Grant, and Walſh's Brigade, kept Poſſeſſion of this upper Plantation, and communicated with Haviland's Corps. The Marines, which I had taken from Brigadier Rufane, I poſted to cover the Road between the two Plantations.

On the 25th we began to erect Batteries on Morne Tartenſon, againſt the Citadel of Fort Royal, but were much annoyed on that and the following Day, by the Enemy from Morne Garnier. Finding that it was abſolutely neceſſary to attack this Place to the Left, where the Corps of the Light Infantry, and Brigadier Haviland's Brigade were poſted, I determined immediately to erect Batteries againſt theſe of the Enemy which annoyed us, and which might alſo cover our Paſſage of the Ravine.

On the 27th, about Four o'Clock in the Evening, the Enemy, under Cover of their Batteries, and with the greateſt Part of their Force, had the Temerity to attack the two Corps of Light Infantry, and Brigadier Haviland's Brigade, in the Poſts they occupied; but were received with ſuch Steadineſs, that they were immediately repulſed; and ſuch was the Order of the Troops, that they paſſed the Ravine with the Enemy, ſeized their Batteries, and took Poſt there, being reinforced by Brigadier Walſh's Brigade, and the Diviſion of Grenadiers under Brigadier Grant, who, immediately on the Attack, had marched to ſupport them. Night was now come on; but Major Leland moving on to the Left with his Light Infantry, and finding no Oppoſition, continued his Route towards the Enemy's Redoubt, which he ſoon came up to, and took Poſſeſſion of, the Enemy (except a few Grenadiers, who were made Priſoners) having abandoned it. Their Troops retired into the Town and Citadel, and the Militia diſperſed in the Country, Brigadiers Walſh, Grant, and Haviland, immediately moved up to ſupport the Light Infantry; ſo that at Nine o'Clock at Night His Majeſty's Troops were in Poſſeſſion of this very ſtrong Poſt, which entirely commanded the Citadel. So precipitate was the Enemy's Flight, that they left a Mortar loaded, and eight or nine Guns unſpiked, with a Quantity of Ammunition and Proviſions. The Cannon and Mortar we turned againſt the Citadel in the Morning.

Having gained this advantageous Poſt, from which the Enemy had ſo much annoyed us, and having compleated two Batteries on Morne Tartenſon, conſiſting of 14 Guns, and three Mortars, we opened them on the 30th; but finding that the Diſtance was too great, and having now Morne Capuchin in our Power (not more than 400 Yards from the Fort) as well as the Poſſeſſion of the Town, I immediately reſolved to erect Batteries at both theſe Places, the ſooner to reduce the Citadel; and for the eaſier Conveyance of our Cannon by Water, I ordered Major Leland, with his Light Infantry, to take Poſt on the River Monſieur.

The Enemy perceiving our Deſign, and for Reaſons beſt known to themſelves, on the Evening of the 3d Inſtant, beat the Chamade; in Conſequence of which the Gate of the Citadel was delivered up to His Majeſty's Troops the Evening of the 4th, and at Nine o'Clock next Morning the Garriſon marched out, on the Terms of the Capitulation. It conſiſted of about 800 Men, Grenadiers, Marines, Militia, and Free-Booters. About 150 of the Garriſon were killed and wounded in the Siege. The Enemy might have kept us much longer, as it would have been abſolutely neceſſary to have made two or three Breaches, which muſt have taken ſome Time.

In the ſeveral Attacks, I am credibly informed, that the Enemy had not leſs than 1000 Men killed, wounded, and taken Priſoners; among the latter, ſeveral of their principal Officers of the Militia, taken the 24th. Our Loſs your Lordſhip will ſee by the incloſed Return. You have alſo incloſed, my Lord, a Return of the Artillery and Stores taken from the Enemy on the 24th and 27th of January; and in the Citadel as it ſurrendered on the 5th Inſtant.

I cannot find Words, my Lord, to render that ample Juſtice due to the true Valour and perſevering Ardour of His Majeſty's Troops, which I have the Honour to command. The Difficulties they had to encounter in the Attack of an Enemy, poſſeſſed of every Advantage that Art and Nature could give them, were great. Their Perſeverance, in ſurmounting theſe Obſtacles, furniſhes a noble Example of Britiſh Spirit.

The Brigadiers Haviland, Grant, Rufane, Lord Rollo, and Walſh, and all the Officers in general, deſerve the higheſt Applauſe, for their animated and Soldier-like Conduct.

The Grenadiers of the Army, in the three Diviſions, headed by the Lieut. Colonels Fletcher, Maſſey, and Vaughan, and the Light Infantry and Rangers, in three Bodies, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Scott, Major Leland, and Captain Kennedy, diſtinguiſhed particularly themſelves, the warmeſt Part of the Service having fallen to their Lot.

M. La Touche, the Governor General, after leaving a Garriſon in Fort-Royal, retired with the Remains of his Grenadiers, and is now (as I am informed) at St. Pierre. We have not as yet had the leaſt Correſpondence together, nor has he ſo much as ſent to enquire after his Killed, Wounded, and Priſoners.

Immediately upon the Fort offering, the Admiral and I received a Deputation from moſt of the Quarters of the Iſland, deſiring likewiſe to capitulate, M. La Touche having refuſed them to enter into any Terms. On the ſeventh Inſtant we agreed upon the Capitulations, to which we have every Day ſome of the other Quarters of the Iſland acceding. St. Pierre, and the neighbouring Quarters, are the only ones which hold out, owing to the Preſence of M. La Touche; but ſhould they not come in a Day or two (which I am told I may expect every Hour) I purpoſe moving that Way, and do not in the leaſt doubt, but that I ſhall ſoon reduce them to reaſon.

On the 7th Inſtant, Pidgeon Iſland, one of the Defences of this Harbour, ſurrendered by Summons on the ſame Terms of the Citadel (Cannon excepted)

Your Lordſhip may look upon the Capitulation for the Iſland, as fixed, the Admiral and myſelf being reſolved not to make the leaſt Alteration. The other Quarters muſt accede to it.

We hope both the Capitulations will receive His Majeſty's Approbation, as it has been our earneſt Study to obtain, on our Part, every Advantage to the Nation, that could accrue from the Conqueſt of this Iſland.

The Day after the Affair of the 27th, learning by one of my Parties, M. Nadau Detruil, late the French Governor of the Iſland of Gaudaloupe, was at a Houſe about two Leagues from my Quarters, I thought it neceſſary to ſend and bring him in, and he is now with me a Priſoner. I purpoſe ſending him to France by ſome Opportunity that may offer hereafter. The French Troops are all aboard, and will ſail ſoon for France according to the Capitulation.

I have given Orders for the Repair of the Citadel, and for every neceſſary Work. The Inhabitants, who had all quitted their Houſes, and retired to the Heights, are now returning to them; and as ſoon as I have fixed the Inhabitants of St. Pierre, I ſhall purſue the other Parts of His Majeſty's Inſtructions.

I muſt repeat to your Lordſhip the Harmony that ſubſiſts between the Fleet and Army, and the cordial Aſſiſtance we have received from Admiral Rodney, in every Part of the Operations where his Aid could be uſeful.

This will be delivered to your Lordſhip by Major Gates, one of my Aid de Camps, who will inform your Lordſhip of any Particulars you may deſire to know. I muſt beg Leave to recommend him to His Majeſty's Favour, as a very deſerving Officer, and who has now ſerved upwards of twelve Years in America, with much Credit.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

R. MONCKTON.

Copy of a Letter from Rear Admiral Rodney, to Mr. Cleveland, dated in Fort Royal Bay, Martinico, Feb. 10, 1762.

SINCE my Letter of the 19th of January, ſent Expreſs by Captain Walſingham, acquainting their Lordſhips with my Arrival and landing the Army at Cas Navire; I have the Honour to congratulate them on the Surrender of the moſt important Citadel of Fort Royal, and Pidgeon Iſland; which has given his Majeſty's Forces Poſſeſſion of the nobleſt and beſt Harbour in theſe Parts of the Weſt-Indies.

The almoſt unſurmountable Difficulties the Troops had to ſtruggle with, and the ſurpriſing ſtrength of the Country, improved by all that Art could add, will be beſt explained by General Monckton. But this I muſt ſay, in Juſtice to thoſe I have the Honour to command, that the Intrepidity and gallant Behaviour of the Officers and Troops employed on this Expedition, could be equalled only by the eager and chearful Activity of the Officers and Seamen; who contributed every Thing in their Power towards the Reduction of the Place, and made no Difficulties in tranſporting Numbers of the heavieſt Mortars and Ships Cannon, up the ſteepeſt Mountains, at a very conſiderable Diſtance from the Sea, and acroſs the Enemy's Line of Fire.

I have the Pleaſure to acquaint their Lordſhips, that we have taken in this Port fourteen of the Enemy's beſt Privateers; and many more, which are in the other Ports of the Iſland, will be immediately delivered into my Hands, agreeable to the Capitulation with the Inhabitants; which Capitulation, as likewiſe that of the Citadel, and Pidgeon-Iſland, I have the Honour to incloſe to them; and for all further Particulars, I muſt refer their Lordſhips to Capt. Darby, who is charged with theſe Diſpatches.

It gives me the ſincereſt Satisfaction that I can aſſure their Lordſhips, the moſt perfect Harmony has ſubſiſted between the Navy and Army, each vying (in the moſt friendly Manner) which ſhould ſerve His Majeſty and their Country beſt.

An Account of all the French Braſs and Iron Guns, Mortars, Shot, Shells, Powder, Ordnance Stores, and Habiliments of War, taken at the different Poſts, Batteries, and fortified Redoubts, by His Majeſty's Troops, from the Time of their landing at St. Anne's Bay, the 10th of January, to the Surrender of the Garriſon and Citadel of Fort-Royal, the 5th of February, 1762, with the Places where taken.

At St. Anne's Bay,

Iron Ordnance mounted, 5 eighteen Pounders, unſerviceable.

On Grand Aunce Bay,

Iron Ordnance, 3 eighteen Pounders unſerviceable; round Shot, 210 ſerviceable.

On three Batteries near Cas de Navire,

Iron Ordnance, 1 eighteen Pounder, ſerviceable; 1 ditto, 4 ſixteen ditto, unſerviceable.

At five Batteries on Morne Tortenſon,

Iron Ordnance, 1 twelve Pounder, ſerviceable; 1 Ditto unſerviceable; 1 eight Ditto, 4 four Ditto, ſerviceable; 7 four Ditto, unſerviceable.
Braſs Mortars, 2 ſeven Inches, ſerviceable.
Round Shot, 25 four Pounders, ſerviceable.
Muſquets of different Sorts, 155 ſerviceable; 27 unſerviceable.
Bayonets, 32 unſerviceable.
Powder Barrels, 42 ſerviceable.
Muſquet flints, 1800 ſerviceable.

On or near the Morne Garnier,

Iron Ordnance, 6 twenty-ſix Pounders, ſerviceable; 1 Ditto, unſerviceable; 2 twelve Pounders, ſerviceable; 4 four Pounders unſerviceable.
Braſs Ordnance, 2 ſix Pounders, ſerviceable.
Braſs Mortars, 13 2 ſerviceable.
Shells empty, 13 162 ſerviceable.
Muſquet Balls, 38 Cwt. ſerviceable.
Muſquet Flints, 3000 ſerviceable.
Powder Barrels, 76 ſerviceable.
Match, 1 Cwt. ſerviceable.
Muſquet Cartridges, 28000 ſerviceable.
Fuzees fixed, 120 thirteen Inch, ſerviceable.
Shot for ſix Pounders, round fixed, 97 ſerviceable.
Ditto, ------------- Grape fixed, 24 ſerviceable.

On the River Monſieur, 8 Redoubts,

Iron Ordnance, 2 eighteen Pounders, 4 ſixteen Ditto, 2 twelve Ditto, 2 ſix Ditto, 17 three Ditto, unſerviceable.
Round Shot, 50 eighteen Pounders, 365 ſixteen Ditto, 50 twelve Ditto, 20 ſix Ditto, 468 three Ditto, ſerviceable.
Muſquet Ball, 6 Cwt. and an Half ſerviceable.
Ditto Cartridges, 14000 ſerviceable.
Powder, 5 Barrels, ſerviceable.

In Fort Royal.

Iron Ordnance, 13 thirty-ſix Pounders, ſerviceable; 1 Ditto, unſerviceable; 30 twenty-four Pounders, ſerviceable; 4 Ditto, unſerviceable; 24 eighteen Pounders, ſerviceable; 12 Ditto, unſerviceable; 21 one Pounders and a Half, ſerviceable.
Braſs Ordnance, 1 eight Pounder, ſerviceable.
Iron Mortars, 2 thirteen Inches, ſerviceable; 1 two Ditto, unſerviceable; 1 ſeven Ditto, ſerviceable.
Braſs Mortars, 1 five and a Half Ditto, ſerviceable.
Powder, including filled Cartridges for Cannon, 677 Barrels, ſerviceable.
Round Shot, 350 forty-two Pounders, 1600 thirty-ſix Ditto, 2000 twenty-ſix Ditto, 2476 twenty-four Ditto, 1500 eighteen Ditto, 550 nine Ditto, 2610 three Ditto, ſerviceable.
Shells, 575 thirteen Inches, ſerviceable; 22 Ditto, unſerviceable; 22 ten Ditto, ſerviceable; 4020 Grenades, ſerviceable; 300 Ditto, unſerviceable.
Shells fixed, 35 thirteen Inches, 22 nine Ditto, ſerviceable.
Muſket Ball, 18 Tons, ſerviceable.
Muſkets of different Sorts, 1760, unſerviceable.

Axes unhelved, 150, ſerviceable.

Carcaſes fixed, 50 thirteen Inches, 53 ſeven Ditto, ſerviceable.

Thomas Ord, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Artillery.

William Saltonstall, Commiſſary of Artillery.

LONDON.

March 6. There is ſaid to be a kind of political ſchiſm among the Spaniſh Grandees: Some of them are ſo impertinent as to think, that a ſtrict and perpetual conjunction with France is diametrically oppoſite to the intereſts of Spain. The ſame perſons are by no means edified by the extreme predilection ſhewn in favour of the Italian ſovereignties poſſeſſed by Princes of the Houſe of Spain. They treat both theſe phænomena as repugnant to the fundamental maxims of the Spaniſh monarchy. They aſſert, that ſo long as the union ſubſiſts between Spain and France, the latter will always take the lead, and conſequently the intereſts of Spain muſt give way to thoſe of that crown. They affirm, that while the Italian ſtates are entirely dependant upon Spain, they will exhauſt its treaſures, expoſe its marine to great hazard, if not to deſtruction, and can repay all this no other way than by gratifying a family affection inconſiſtent with royal patriotiſm.

There is ſtill a very high fermentation in the French Court; which, though ſometimes poſitively denied, and always diſſembled, is yet viſible enough from its effects. M. Berryer, at preſent Keeper of the Seals, as well as Miniſter and Secretary of State, is to quit the former of theſe employments; in which he will be ſucceeded by the Sieur Mole, Firſt Preſident of the Parliament of Paris. Marſhal Broglio, and his Brother the Count, are exiled, or, in other words, are ordered to retire to their own eſtates. It is viſible from theſe changes, and from ſome others that will in time take place, that a certain influence which was ſuppoſed to be in its wane, prevails as ſtrongly as ever. The Princes of the Blood are of late very much careſſed, and it is thought that two of them will this year be entruſted with commands.----The project of joining our fleet with that of Spain, ſay the French patriots, in order to eſcort an army to Italy, is to hazard the ruin of both, and conſequently, if that ſhould happen, lying entirely at the mercy of a provoked enemy.

All the artificers in the muſquetry and ordnance branches, both at Woolwich and the Tower, work ſuch extra hours, as to be allowed for nine days per week, and ſome even more.

Letters from Germany, of the 19th ult. import, that the miſery and diſtreſs of the inhabitants of Heſſe, Waldec, and Paderborn, were beyond expreſſion, being ſtripped of every thing; and the winter being very ſevere, many have died for want of the neceſſaries of life.

The Perla Catalana de Barcelona, ----------, from Spain for St. Domingo, with upwards of 100,000 dollars on board, was taken off Cadiz by one of his Majeſty's cruizers, and carried into Gibraltar, being the firſt Spaniſh prize that has been taken.

Several more of the French priſoners at Wincheſter and other places, have offered to inliſt into his Majeſty's ſervice, which has been approved of, and they are to be incorporated in the new raiſed troops.

There is the more reaſon to preſume that the preſent war againſt Spain will not be carried on with vigour on the part of that crown, as it is well known that it was entered into contrary to the ſentiments of the nation. The wiſer part of the Old Spaniards are very ſenſible, that no effectual meaſures can be taken for the proſperity of their extenſive dominions, while the preſent defective plan of government is ſuffered to ſubſiſt; and ſome of the miniſters repreſented, that proper regulations for attaining an end which his Majeſty ſeemed ſo much to deſire, could not be made, if Spain ſhould embroil itſelf in the preſent troubles of Europe, by taking part in the war againſt Great-Britain. But the counſels of the Queen Dowager, and the ſuggeſtions of his Italian favourite, prevailed over theſe honeſt remonſtrances. One inſtance of abuſe we cannot paſs over. The whole ſum brought on the King's account by the flota, which arrived at Cadiz in September laſt, did not much exceed 330 000l. ſterling, though it was the produce of the royal revenue in the Weſt-Indies for two years. The Viceroys and Governors throw the blame on the inferior officers; and thoſe recriminate, by alledging, that the very perſons who are ſet over them to prevent illegal proceedings, and contraband trade, are thoſe who moſt defraud the King of his due, by taking preſents to connive at the clandeſtine introduction of all kinds of goods: By which means the markets are glutted, at the time when the flota arrives from Old Spain: So that the factors are reduced to the alternative, of either ſelling the European goods carried out in the flota, on very diſadvantageous terms, or of bringing them back to Europe.

March 9. The Count de Roubion, his Sardinian Majeſty's ambaſſador at the Court of Naples, has had his audience of leave, and is ſet out for Rome, being appointed by the King his maſter ambaſſador to his Catholic Majeſty. But the Italian politicians, whom nothing can eſcape, have made a ſhrewd obſervation upon this, which is, that without the leaſt appearance of diſtaſte, that wiſe Prince has recalled both his Miniſters from Madrid and Naples; which at this juncture raiſes various conjectures.

Some private letters from the Hague intimate, that a certain Prince in Germany will furniſh the States with 12,000 men, if they ſhould have occaſion for them, upon the ſhorteſt notice; and that the diſcovery of this has extremely nettled M. d'Affry.

They write from Vienna of the 13th ult. that the following demands had been made by that Court to the King of Pruſſia, by way of preliminaries to a peace: Firſt, that the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, ſhould have twelve millions of florins allowed him for the damages his Electorate has ſuſtained by being the ſeat of war. Secondly, that three millions of ditto ſhould be granted to the Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, for the damages his dutchy has ſuffered. Thirdly, that three millions ſhould be paid for the damages and loſſes the people have had by the Pruſſian baſe coin. Fourthly, that the dutchy of Sileſia ſhould be reſtored to the Houſe of Auſtria. And Fifthly, that on compliance with theſe demands, it was agreed that Ducal Pruſſia, Pomerania, and the dutchy of Cleves, ſhould be reſtored to the King of Pruſſia.

A French officer (lately priſoner on his parole at Weymouth) writes to his acquaintance in Belfaſt, dated Jan. 29, 1762. "On the 10th of January I ſailed from Havre de Grace on board his Majeſty's frigate the Zenobie, of 22 guns, and 210 men, commanded by M. de Sage. We were attacked on the 12th by a moſt violent ſtorm; and finding all our reſiſtance to be in vain, and our ſufferings at ſea to be inſupportable, as the laſt effort for our lives, we were obliged to run our ſhip aſhore on the peninſula of Portland; where, with great difficulty, 71 of us were ſaved, and theſe in a very melancholy plight, being almoſt all wounded and naked; and, to compleat our miſery, the barbarous iſlanders, ſeeing our helpleſs ſtate, flocked down upon us, and of the little coverings the merciless ſea had left us, poor wretches! they with more hardened cruelty ſtripped every ſoul: And had not the generoſity and tenderneſs of the Sieur Taver (Commander in Portland) interpoſed, we ſhould have all undoubtedly periſhed. When we had recovered ſtrength enough to walk about, we were removed to this town; and then wrote to the Lords of the Admiralty, petitioning their Lordſhips, that in commiſeration of our diſtreſſes, they would not add captivity to our misfortune. Their Lordſhips honoured us with an anſwer, That we were not at all regarded as priſoners: And farther, that our letter had been preſented to the King, and that his Majeſty, in compaſſion for our deplorable circumſtances, had ordered, that we ſhould be all immediately cloathed at his expence; and that a veſſel ſhould be equipped and victualled at his coſt, to carry us home with all convenient ſpeed; and that until the tranſport could be prepared, we ſhould be quartered on the public houſes, he paying for whatever we might call for."

March 11. The laſt letters from Paris inform us, that the People murmured much, and even blamed publickly the ſignal Diſgrace of M. Broglio: But if their confidence in him was great before, their contempt of him is not leſs now, ſince they have been informed, that the Prince de Soubiſe, among other charges brought againſt Broglio, hath proved that he wanted to ſacrifice him (Soubiſe) at the affair of Fillinghauſen, where the allied army would have been totally defeated and routed, had not Broglio (deſirous to gain the whole honour of the day to himſelf, and foreſeeing, that if the two French armies ſhould join, the ſupreme command would devolve on Soubiſe, as the older Field Marſhal) gave orders for a retreat when victory was certain. To ſupport this allegation, Soubiſe remarks, that Prince Ferdinand was ſo ſenſible that Broglio was not under a neceſſity of retreating, that he believed it to be a feint, and therefore would not quit his entrenchments. M. Broglio beat a retreat three times, which ſtrengthened Prince Ferdinand's opinion. Had his Serene Highneſs perceived ſoon enough that the retreat of the French was real, Soubiſe ſets forth, that of the troops under his command the whole muſt have been put to the ſword, except the few that might have eſcaped by flight. At preſent, the people of France appear to be very well pleaſed with the choice which the King hath made of the Marſhals d'Etrees and de Soubiſe to command the armies in Germany.

March 13. In all the letters from Germany, the moſt affecting complaints are made of the extreme want of neceſſaries, and of the irreparable miſchiefs occaſioned by the preſent war. There is hardly any money to be ſeen even in neutral countries; the reaſons of which are hard to be aſſigned, though the fact is very certain. At Hamburgh, Bremen and Lubec, there is indeed great wealth, or rather in theſe cities there are many very wealthy people, though it is thought that moſt of them keep their caſh in the banks of Venice and Amſterdam, or employ it in the Britiſh funds, the value of which is now perfectly well known, where their very names, or at leaſt their natures, were not underſtood before this war broke out. Upon the whole, however, Holland has been the great gainer, for there the principal contractors reſide, and from thence tranſmit their orders, and direct ſupplies to be ſent into every different part of Germany. The contractors have an underſtanding with each other, and by that means provide for the ſecure paſſage of their reſpective commodities, without having recourſe to aſſurances. Theſe ſupplies of every kind are brought from other countries; for there is hardly a province in Germany that can ſupply its own wants; and one great ſource of its poverty, is the neceſſity the inhabitants are under of purchaſing proviſions from the factors of foreign merchants with ready money, which, ſoon after it is received, quits that part of the world never to return.

The humanity and generoſity lately ſhewn to the crew of the Zenobie frigate, from Havre de Grace, has been attended with the following good effect: On the night of the dreadful ſtorm of ſnow and hail, or rather hurricane, the 21ſt ult. an Engliſh trading veſſel was drove on ſhore at Havre de Grace, and broke to pieces, but the crew ſaved; the Commandant of the town being informed of the affair, ordered them to be quartered at a coffee-houſe, and allowed the common men thirty ſous per day while they remained there; and the latter end of laſt week they all arrived ſafe in England.

March 18. It is ſaid, and we believe with good foundation, that a treaty has been on foot for ſome time paſt between the King of Pruſſia and the Empreſs Queen, which is likely to terminate in the final adjuſtment of all their differences; that affairs in Germany, in general, are taking a very favourable turn; that the Spaniards have already propoſed ſome terms of accommodation; and that every thing tends to a general pacification, which may poſſibly take place in a few weeks, at leaſt much ſooner than could be reaſonably hoped for or expected.

March 20. The Neapolitan miniſters have humbly repreſented to his Catholic Majeſty, that it will be infinitely more expedient for the kingdom of the Two Sicilies to remain abſolutely neutral, in reſpect to the war with Great Britain; and if it can be brought about, in reference to the troubles in Italy, as otherwiſe it is foreſeen that the commerce, which his Majeſty, while he reigned over that country, cheriſhed with equal induſtry and ſucceſs, will be ſuddenly blaſted and deſtroyed, and that poſſibly to a degree irreparable. They have likewiſe hinted, that if this ſcheme of a neutrality ſhould not take effect, there may ſuch a war break out as is little expected, ſince Corſica is not the only country that nouriſhes malecontents; and that if the flames of war come once to blaze in Italy, buſy ſpirits enough will be found to fan the flame of ſedition, which was with ſo much difficulty ſuppreſſed, and which, as his Catholic Majeſty well knows, has never ceaſed to crack and ſparkle under the embers.

March 31. In the Merlin ſloop arrived from Jamaica, is come Mr. Harriſon, jun. who went over in the ſaid ſloop to diſcover the longitude at ſea. In their way they touched at the Madeiras, where he corrected the ſhip's reckoning to the ſhorteſt ſpace of time; and did the ſame in reſpect to the iſland of Jamaica.

Aril 1. They write from Hanover, that letters from London give them hopes that the Britiſh court will ſend to Germany next campaign, proviſions and forage.

They write from Hamburgh, of the 19th inſt. that the Daniſh troops in Holſtein were upon the Point of forming a camp there; and that the Magiſtrates of the town of Lubeck, finding that they were to have very ſoon two powerful armies before their gates, had given orders to put that city and its territories into a proper poſture of defence.

Yeſterday morning 14 men were draughted from every company in the ſecond regiment of foot guards, in order to go to Germany.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, March 13.

"We talk here but very little of Peace, but much of the diſpoſitions making to carry on the war with redoubled vigour. It is given out, that all the forces of the Empreſs will be employed in Sileſia; and that the defence or deliverance of Saxony will be committed to the army of the Empire, to the corps of Saxon troops, and to a body of French. Prince Albert is to command this combined army with the aſſiſtance of Field Marſhal Serbelloni and Gen. Haddick. As to our troops, they are to form three armies in Sileſia, the moſt numerous of which, under M. Daun, will keep the King of Pruſſia's army at bay, whilſt the Generals Laudohn and Lacy, at the head of the two others, ſhall be employed in ſieges."

April 5. The terms of peace offered to France before were not ſo good for Great-Britain as might, with reaſon and juſtice, have been required; and eſpecially in allowing the French a fiſhery on the Banks of Newfoundland; that article is greatly oppoſite to the true intereſts of this nation, and never ſhould be allowed; ſince it not only tends to enrich France at our coſt, but to increaſe her marine, which England ſhould ever uſe her utmoſt endeavours to prevent.

Beſides, whilſt Louiſiana is left in the poſſeſſion of France, how can we expect a laſting peace with that ambitious power? Can we prevent France, in time of peace, from pouring what forces ſhe pleaſes into that province? And who, that knows any thing of the French nation, can doubt but they would ſoon have a powerful army there, and then begin hoſtilities again, by endeavouring to reconquer Canada?

If therefore we would have a laſting peace with France (which our heavy national debt now renders abſolutely neceſſary) we muſt not leave her Louiſiana.

According to ſome private letters from Amſterdam, there were infinite pains taken, and no expence ſpared, to get the French relation of the Britiſh army and fleet being repulſed at Martinico inſerted in all the foreign Gazettes, and particularly that of Cologne, which, for that reaſon, was circulated with wonderful induſtry through all Germany. This is ſuppoſed to have covered a tranſaction of very great importance, and to have been calculated to engage one court to enter into connections, and to hinder another from dropping her alliance with that of Verſailles. Rejoicings upon theſe falſe tidings are making in all the French ſea ports, and poſſibly the bonfires will not be extinguiſhed at Toulon for the deſtruction of the Engliſh fleet and army, before the garriſon of Martinico arrives and helps to put them out.

April 6. All the Auſtrian officers are ſet out for Saxony or Sileſia, except the Generals Daun and Laudohn.

Great preparations are making at Breſlau for opening the campaign early.

It is again ſaid, that the young Prince of Pruſſia will make his firſt campaign this year in Sileſia under the King his uncle.

April 7. The King of Pruſſia is making immenſe preparations for the opening of the campaign.

The baggage of the Marquis of Granby is almoſt embarked for Germany.

April 8. When the expreſs which arrived on Tueſday from Liſbon left that place, every thing was quiet; and it was confidently aſſerted there, that the numerous body of troops aſſembling in divers parts of Spain, were intended againſt Gibraltar, and that the King was to head them in perſon.

ST. CHRISTOPHERS, May 5.

A few days ago arrived in the road of Baſſeterre, from a cruize, the privateer ſloop Duke of York, John Hazell commander. On Friday the 23d of April, in the morning, being about a mile to the Southward of Porto-Rico, he ſaw two 12 gun ſloops at anchor in one of the by-bays, who immediately came out in chace of him, one of them hoiſting Dutch colours, the other a large bloody flag, and each fired a ſhot, which he undauntedly returned. He then put his veſſel into a proper poſture of defence, and bore down upon them, having one on each quarter: He deſired them to ſend their boats on board, which they in a ſcornful manner refuſed; being in too great a hurry to engage, they laid themſelves on board each other, and he took that opportunity to fire upon them; but they ſoon cleared themſelves, and then began to engage on each quarter, which laſted very hot on both ſides for the ſpace of three hours: They made ſeveral attempts to board him, but being cut off, they made ſail from him; and he purſued them. Soon afterwards his carpenter ſaid the ſloop was hulled, and had three feet water in the hold; ſo he was obliged to careen to ſtop the leaks. He received no other damage than being hulled by three ſhot, having three men wounded, and his ſails and rigging very much ſhattered. His antagoniſts got ſafe into Porto-Rico again, where they came to an anchor.

NEW-YORK, June 7.

By the Schooner Byard, Capt. Maſſenburg, juſt arrived, who left Virginia on Thurſday laſt, we hear it is feared there that his Majeſty's Ship Arundel, Capt. Manwaring, ſtationed there, who has been out on a Cruiſe for a long Time, and has not yet been heard of, is either loſt or taken.

By a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in this City, we learn, That on the 17th of March laſt, the Lords of Appeal reverſed the Sentence of 10 Veſſels belonging to North-America, that were lately carried down to Jamaica, in their Voyages to and from Monto-Chriſto.

On Tueſday laſt arrived the Sloop Brothers, Capt. Paul Baſcome, in 11 Days from Bermuda, by whom we learn, that there has been a great Scarcity of Proviſions in that Iſland for ſome Time paſt, nor have they yet received a ſufficient ſupply. The conſpiracy among the Negroes was entirely ſuppreſſed, a few of the Ringleaders having been executed.

Since our laſt fell down to Sandy-Hook, his Majeſty's Ships the Intrepid, Cheſterfield, and Porcupine Sloop, with 13 Tranſports, having on board his Majeſty's 46th Regiment, 4 Independent Companies, and about 1000 Provincial Troops; and we hear they are to ſail in a few Days, and are to be commanded by Col. Burton.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.

By Captain Flint, from St. Chriſtophers, we are informed, that Captain M'Pherſon, in the Privateer Ship Britannia of this Port, being cruiſing on the Spaniſh Main, on the 8th or 9th of April, off of Laguira, fell in with, and engaged, a large Spaniſh Ship, of 24 Guns, bound in there from the Havannah: That Captain M'Pherſon endeavoured to cut the Spaniard off from the Land, but could not do it, he keeping cloſe by the Shore; and had laid him along Side, in order to board, but durſt not grapple, as both Ships would unavoidably have run aſhore, and been loſt; the Surff running prodigious high, ſo that the Enemy got into his Port: And that the Britannia had one of her Officers, and two Foremaſtmen killed; had loſt her Foretopmaſt, and received ſome other Damage; but that it was repaired, and the Ship had proceeded on her Cruize again, in Company with Captain Reed, of St. Chriſtophers---This Information Captain Flint had from Mr. Robinſon at Old Road, in St. Chriſtophers, who was Captain M'Pherſon's Firſt Lieutenant the Time of the Engagement.

Captain Flint, in his outward bound Paſſage, was taken, and carried to Porto-Rico.

The Brig Hannah, Captain Warner, from this Place for St. Chriſtophers, was taken by a French Privateer, and carried likewiſe to Porto-Rico; the Privateer ſaid to have three other Prizes in Company.

On Saturday laſt the Snow James and Mary, Captain Bradford, arrived here from London.

The Captains White, Nuttle, and Wallace, all from this Port, are arrived at Barbados.

Captain Watſon, from Montego Bay, in Jamaica, on the 20th ult. fell in with Admiral Pocock's Fleet, off of Cape Nichola, where they were waiting for Sir James Douglas's Squadron from Jamaica---He left the Fleet there the 21ſt.

And by Captain Story, who left Kingſton, in Jamaica, the 16th of May, we learn that Commodore Douglas ſailed four Days before him, with 8 or 9 Ships of the Line, and two Bombs, in order to join Admiral Pocock: That on the 22d he ſaw his Squadron between Cape Tiberoon and Cape Nichola: And that on the 23d one Ship of the Line, and the two Bombs, had got to the laſt mentioned Cape; but he ſaw none of Admiral Pocock's Fleet. There were left at Jamaica only one Ship of the Line, the Centaur, and the Boreas Frigate.

Commodore Douglas's Tender had taken, after a ſmart

Engagement, a large Sloop, full of Sugar, and ſent her into Jamaica, but was afterwards taken by a French Privateer.

Captain Watſon, on the 23d of May, ſaw a Veſſel aſhore on Ackland's Keys, in the Windward Paſſage.

Captain David Stewart, in the Ship Sally, of this Harbour, and bound to Jamaica, was taken on his Paſſage, and carried, we hear, to Port-au-Pee, but afterwards cut out by one of our Men of War.

In Jamaica they had raiſed about 2000 Negroes for the Expedition, who were all embarked, in order to join the Fleet.

It is ſaid that the French Fleet in Cape-Francois, had made an Attempt to get out; but finding that ſome of our Men of War were waiting for, and reſolved to attack them, they returned.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.
Schooner, Suſanna, R. Albertſon, from N. York. Brig Nancy, W. Clark, N. Caſtle on Delaware. Sloop Diſpatch, S. Watſon, and Ship Granby, J. Story, Jamaica. Snow James and Mary, J. M. Bradford, London. Schooner Nancy, E. Herriman, and Sloop Fox, G. Smith, from Boſton.

OUTWARDS. Brig Charming Polly, M. Erickſon, for Jamaica. Ship Philadelphia Packet, R. Budden, London. Schooner Lively, W. Watſon, for Salem, N. England.

CLEARED. Ship London, J. Watſon, to Barbados. Ship Betſey and Sally, J. M'Clelland, N. York.

Imported from the Original Warehouſes in London, in the Ship Philadelphia Packet, Richard Budden, and the James and Mary, John Bradford; and to be ſold at the loweſt Rates, by

WILLIAM CHANCELLOR,

At the Sign of the Peſtle and Mortar, oppoſite the Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A Very large and general Aſſortment of Chymical and Galenical Medicines; likewiſe Turlington's Balſam, Godfrey's Cordial, Daffy's Elixir, Bateman's Drops, Britiſh Oil, Anderſon's Pills, Stoughton's Bitters, Hungary Water, German Saffron, Camphyr, White Wax, Sago, Gold Leaves, Apothecaries Scales and Weights, Nipple-glaſſes and Breaſt-pipes, Gally-pots, Pill-boxes, green and white Phials, Phial-corks, Mortars and Peſtles, Syringes, Lancets, Bolus-knives, Surgeons Needles, Tow Lint, and Sallad Oil.

N. B. Medicine Cheſts for Ships or Plantations, are carefully fitted or repaired, in the beſt Manner. 8 W.

To be LETT *by the* SUBSCRIBER,

By the Year, or longer,

SEVERAL Paſtures near the City; and alſo ſeveral Lots in the ſaid City, and in the Diſtrict of SOUTHWARK, either for a ſhort Time, or for ever: Thoſe in the former are on Front, Second, and Third-ſtreets, near the New Market; and thoſe in the latter are, many of them, fronting the River Delaware; and others on the main Streets of the ſaid City CONTINUED.

‡ JOSEPH WHARTON.

To be SOLD by

AMOS STRETTELL,

CHOICE old Barbados Rum, Capers, Pepper, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Borax, Spelter, Spelter Solder, Plate Copper, and beſt Scotch Snuff. †

ANY Sum of Money, from One Hundred to One Thouſand Pounds, to be lent on Land Security in the City or County of Philadelphia. Enquire of JOHN REILY, Conveyancer, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

STOLEN from Joſeph Hinchman, Practitioner in Phyſic, of Huckaback, near Southold, in Suffolk County, on Long-Iſland, a bay Gelding, ſeven Years old this Spring, about 14 Hands and an Inch high, with a ſmall Star in the Forehead, one white Foot behind, near as high as the Gambrel Joint, the other white juſt a ſmall Ring round above the Hoof, a natural Pacer, no Brand or Ear-mark. Suppoſed to be ſtolen by a young Man, about five Feet ſix Inches high, 21 Years of Age, of a ſwarthy Complexion, ſpare thin Body, full Face, a Blackſmith by Trade, and pretends to underſtand Sickle-making, alſo Surgeon's Inſtruments, and Jump-axes, called himſelf Evan Harris, ſaid he was born in Virginia, and ſerved his Time in Pennſylvania. Whoever ſecures ſaid Thief, ſo as he may be brought to Juſtice, and the Horſe had again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by

¶ JOSEPH HINCHMAN.

JOHN BUCKINGHAM,

In Race-ſtreet, the Corner of Third-ſtreet,

HAving lately imported from London a large Aſſortment of Braſs Work, fit for all Kinds of Harneſs, takes this Method to inform all Gentlemen, that he undertakes to make and ſell all Sorts of Harneſs, from a Sett for ſix Horſes, to that of a Pair for a Curricle, as neat and compleat as done in London, and on the ſhorteſt Notice.

N. B. He has to ſell, a new Curricle, neatly painted and gilded, with a Pair of Harneſs, and an Engliſh ſliding Bar; likewiſe a Pair of likely light bay Horſes, about 14 Hands high, with or without the Curricle; and alſo a new ſingle Horſe Chair. ¶

STolen from the Subſcriber, living in Charles-Town, Cheſter County, on Thurſday the 3d Inſtant, at Night, a Coal black Mare, 13 Years old, near 14 Hands high, without Brand or Ear-mark, has ſeveral white Saddle-ſpots, and a ſmall white Spot on the Outſide of one of her Thighs, has a very thick long Mane hanging on the off Side, lately trimmed, long buſhey Tail, very hairy Footlocks, ſhod before, paces and trots. She gave Suck, and hath a large Elder. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and brings her to the Subſcriber, living on the Road between the Sign of the White Horſe, and the Yellow Spring, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward; or for the Mare and Thief, ſo as he be brought to Juſtice, Three Pounds, paid by THOMAS ROBERTS. &

Burlington, June 1, 1761.

NOW in the Goal of this City, a Servant Lad, named Thomas Moreland, who has been advertiſed in this Paper by Samuel Johnſon, of Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County. His Maſter is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take him away.

¶ THOMAS SHINN, Sheriff.

STOLEN out of the Paſture of the Subſcriber, living in Kennet Townſhip, Cheſter County, in Pennſylvania, on the 4th inſt. at Night, a ſtout likely young ſorrel Mare, between 14 and 15 Hands high, paces and trots well, of good Courage, has a remarkable Star in her Forehead, reſembling the Letter G, long Mane, ſwitch Tail, her Mane trimmed under the Bridle, and was ſhod before. She is ſuppoſed to be taken by a little Man, who ſaid he lived in Long-Iſland, of a ſwarthy Complexion, ſmooth Face, wore a Lead coloured Cloth Coat, without Pockets, black cut Wig, and Felt Hat, his other Apparel not known. Whoever ſecures the Thief, and Mare, ſo as the Owner may have her again, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, or Forty Shillings for the Mare, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JOHN BALDWIN.

N. B. The Thief left a bay Horſe at the Place aforeſaid.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Frederick Yaiſer, late of the Borough of Lancaſter, Butcher, deceaſed, are requeſted to make Payment before the firſt Day of Auguſt next; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, in order for Settlement, by CATHARINA YAISER, Adminiſtratrix. ¶

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§*§ The Managers of the Leacock Lottery having drawn the ſame, find it neceſſary to once more deſire them who have bought Tickets, and have not paid for them, to make ſpeedy Payment, without further Notice, to enable the Managers to pay the Prizes.

To be SOLD,

A Likely ſtrong Negroe Wench, about 16 Years of Age, has had the Small-Pox, fit for Town or Country. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

TO be ſold by Way of public Vendue, on Saturday the 26th of June inſtant, a good Griſt and Saw-mill, joining each other, ſituate in Brandywine Hundred, in the County of New-Caſtle, on Naaman's Creek, about Half a Mile from Thomas Robinſon's Mill and Landing, and in a fine Place for Timber, with three Acres of Land. The Title indiſputable. The Boulting-cloth goes by Water. The Vendue to begin about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, when Attendance will be given by

¶ JAMES CUMMINGS.

STrayed away the 5th of laſt Month, from the Subſcriber, living in Weſt-Nantmill, Cheſter County, A roan Mare, 5 Years old, about 15 Hands high, ſhod before, has a bob Tail, cut a-croſs, paces, trots and Hand-gallops, of very high Courage, and holds her Head very high when rid. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and brings her to the Owner, or gives public Notice, ſo that the Owner may get her again, ſhall have 20 Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN HAMILTON. ‡

To the PUBLICK,

AS the Publication of a NEWS-PAPER, in WILMINGTON, has been the repeated Requeſt of ſeveral of the Inhabitants of the Counties of Cheſter, Lancaſter, New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, as well as many in the neighbouring Provinces; I the Subſcriber being mov'd thereby, have thought it proper to notify to the Publick, That when a Number of Subſcriptions ſufficient offer to enable me to go on with the Work, they may expect its Appearance, on Friday, every Week, which will contain the moſt material and authentick Intelligence, ſelect Eſſays, and (as able Hands have made an Offer of their Productions) new Pieces. The Price to each Subſcriber, by the Year, a Dollar; one Half to be paid at the Time of Entering, and the other Half at the Year's End. Subſcriptions are taken in by James Latimer, David Wetherſpoon, John Jones, Thomas Cooch, William Williams, Thomas Dunn, and Thomas M'Kean, Eſquires, Mr. Allan Gilleſpie, Dr. Robert Bines, and Mr. John Rankin, of New-Caſtle County.---John Brinkloe, Cæſar Rodney, -------- Rhodes, Eſquires, and William White, of Kent County.---Jacob Kollock, jun. David Hall, and Benjamin Wyncoop, Eſquires, of Suſſex County.---Alexander Johnſon, and John Miller, Eſquires, and Mr. Eliſha Hughes, of Cheſter County.---Rev. John Hamilton, George Milligan, Eſq; Mr. Tobias Rudolph, and Mr. John M'Duff, of Cæcil County.---John Williamſon, Eſq; and Mr. Charles Wilſon, of Kent County, Maryland.---Mr. Anthony M'Cullough, of Queen Ann's County.---Rev. Andrew Lendrum, Robert Adair, Eſq; and Dr. John Stevenſon, of Baltimore County.-- Mr. William Falconer, of Philadelphia,---and in Wilmington by

JAMES ADAMS.

N. B. It is humbly requeſted that thoſe Gentlemen who take in Subſcriptions, would be pleaſed to ſend in their Liſts of Subſcribers to ſaid ADAMS before the 9th of July next, as it is intended (if Encouragement is met with) to begin with the firſt Number that Day. ¶ Wilmington, June 9, 1762.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from England, and to be ſold cheap, for ready Money or ſhort Credit, by

MEASE *and* MILLER,

At their Store, the Corner of Gray's Alley, in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

AN Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

William and *John Murray*,

At their Store near the Drawbridge, almoſt oppoſite to Mr. Joſeph Stamper's,

A Neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Alſo Rum, Sugar, Melaſſes, Tea, Coffee, Indigo, Wine, Pepper, Allſpice, and a few Crates of well ſorted Liverpool Stone Ware, &c. ‡

Juſt imported from London, in the James and Mary, Captain John Maſters Bradford, and to be ſold by

JOHN ORD,

At his Store, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. John Baily's, Goldſmith, and next Door to Mr. William Ball's,

A Large and neat aſſortment of ſuper and ſuperfine ſcarlet, blue, black, buff, yellow, orange, and cloth coloured broad cloths of the neweſt faſhion, with trimmings, ſuperfine rattinets, ſhaloons, durants, beſt flaxen ſprig linen, Iriſh linens, ſheetings, nankeens, a large aſſortment of gold and ſilver lace, ſilver buttons, chain and vellum thread, ſlazey, gold and ſilver ſword knots and garters, ſewing ſilks and threads, China taffeties, India ſattins, black and crimſon paduaſoys, damaſks, Genoa velvets, crimſon, blue and ſpotted ſilk ſhags, ſcarlet crimſon, and black hair ditto, green, buff, ſcarlet, blue and black hair pluſhes, beſt brown, and black buckrams, chints, cottons, ſtamped linen and callicoes, worſted jacket and breeches patterns, cotton, worſted and ſilk ſtockings, ſcarlet, blue, black and cloth coloured ſerges, cotton and Engliſh velvets, cambrick, lawns, everlaſtings, duffils, naps, halfthicks, finger worked knee garters, double allopeens, linen and cotton checks, jeans, brown quadruple ſileſias, bandanoes bordered.

To be LETT *for a Term of Years,*

ONE Hundred Acres of Land, a great Part thereof Meadow, with a Meſſuage thereon erected, and a Shad Fiſhery appurtenant thereon; ſituated in the County of Glouceſter, near the Town of the ſame Name.

Alſo ſundry Lots of Ground, bounded on Mulberry and Sixth-ſtreets. And a Quantity of Meadow Ground at Kenſington.

Any Perſon inclining to leaſe the Premiſes, or any Part thereof, may know the Terms, by applying to MARY MASTERS, JOSEPH FOX, and JOSEPH GALLOWAY, in Philadelphia. †

CAme to the Plantation of Henry Jamiſon, living at the Sign of Admiral Warren, near the Bridge on the North Branch of Neſhaminey, in Bucks County, a white Horſe, natural Pacer, without Brand or Ear-mark. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. ¶

To be hired by the Year,

A Likely able-bodied Negroe Man, who underſtands the Buſineſs of a Miller, drives a Team, and very handy about a Plantation. Enquire of SAMUEL FLOWER. ¶

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 24th Day of this Inſt. June, at the Houſe of John Kerlin, at the Sign of the Waggon, on Lancaſter Road; a very valuable Plantation, containing 310 Acres, about 130 cleared, whereof 20 is good watered Meadow, and as much more may be made, the Remainder is well timbered, with a good Stream of Water running through the ſame; a good two Story Dwelling-houſe and Barn, with a convenient Spring-houſe, and two choice Orchards of grafted Fruit. The above Premiſes is ſituate in Eaſt-Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County, near the ſaid Kerlin's. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to

MARY WAY, or JOHN KERLIN.

N. B. The Title is indiſputable.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold (on the loweſt terms, for ready money) by

THEOPHILUS GARDNER,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

PRinted calicoes, humhums, corded and venetian poplins, black bombazeens, black, pink, green, light and dark blue calimancoes, pink, white, light blue and green durants, white and pink tandems, green and white ſhaloons, green and blue prunels, ſtriped and plain camblets, camblettees, dorſetteens, ſaggathies, white Iriſh dowlas, white Iriſh ſheeting, 7 eights and yard wide Iriſh linens, clouting diaper, ſprig linen, flaxen ozenbrigs, Ruſſia drills, piſtol lawns, brown pomerania linen, beſt ticklenbergs, white princes linen, cambricks, cotton hollands, 3-qr 7-8 hs. yd. wd. and yd. and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, Scots handkerchiefs, mens and womens thread ſtockings, womens cotton ditto, mens, womens, boys and girls worſted ditto, black and blue denims, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings, green, blue, pink and cloth coloured worſted damaſks, double alopeens, Hoſe's womens ſhoes, ivory combs, fans, ſcarlet gartering, writing paper, cotton velvets, thickſets, ribbons, an aſſortment of London pewter, common and hard metal, conſiſting of pint and quart mugs, tankards, baſons, porringers, teapots, chamber-pots, ſtool pans, flat and deep plates and diſhes, ſalts and ſpoons. Tbctf.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from England, and to be ſold on reaſonable Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

BOYD and FULLERTON,

(Who have removed from Walnut-ſtreet to Water-ſtreet, to the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Andrew Elliot, and laſt by Mr. Joſeph Swift, next Door to William Coleman, Eſq; and nearly oppoſite Meſſieurs Baynton and Wharton's)

A NEAT Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon. §

WHereas by a Power of Attorney from my Aſſignees, Truſtees for, and on Behalf of my Creditors, I am appointed to ſettle all Accounts, and receive the Ballances due to my late Eſtate, for my ſaid Aſſignees, I requeſt all Perſons who ſtand indebted to me, or my ſaid Eſtate, to pay me; thoſe of Philadelphia City and County, on or before the 15th of this inſtant June, at the Houſe of Joſeph Yarnall, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where I lately dwelt; thoſe of Cheſter County, on the 17th at Caleb Yarnall's, in Newtown, the 18th at Iſaac Davis's, Eſq; in the Valley, and the 19th at Thomas Worth's, Eſq; in the Forks of Brandywine; thoſe of Cecil County, Maryland, and about Nottingham, on the 21ſt, at Hance Rudolph's, in Charles-Town; and thoſe of Baltimore County the 23d, 24th, and 25th Inſtant, at Amos Foge's, in Baltimore Town; and on Failure of receiving my juſt Right as aforeſaid for my Aſſignees, I ſhall think it my Duty to endeavour the Recovery thereof by Law.------Alſo all thoſe indebted to James Lapſley, Pedlar, are requeſted to pay at the Places abovementioned, and at ſaid reſpective Times, or they will be ſued by me his Aſſignee. RICHARD WAGSTAFFE. ¶

WHEREAS JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff, lately advertiſed for Sale two Lots of Land, in Germantown, deſcribed as follows, viz. "One of them containing 7 Perches and 2 Feet front to the Main-ſtreet, and 200 Feet deep, bounded to the North Weſt by Godfrey Buckius's Land, North Eaſtward by Godlieb Reiſenger's Land, and South Eaſtward by Land belonging to the Eſtate of Jacob Weiſs, deceaſed. The other Lot ſituate about 9 Perches back of the firſt Lot, and extending back to Briſtol Townſhip Line, 7 Perches and 2 Feet in Breadth, and extending by Godfrey Buckius's, William Biddis's, and John Echeſtine's Land, North Eaſt 176 Perches and 3 Quarters of a Pearch to Briſtol Townſhip Line, thence by the ſame South Weſt 11 Perches and an Half, thence by Land belonging to the Eſtate of Jacob Weiſs, deceaſed, 167 Perches and 3 Quarters of a Perch to the ſaid Godlieb Reiſenger's Land, and thence by the ſame North Weſt 7 Perches and 2 Feet to the Place of Beginning." Which two Lots of Ground are ſaid in the aforeſaid Advertiſement to be late the Property of Abraham Sleeth, and Elizabeth his Wife; Now therefore I the Subſcriber do hereby give publick Notice, that if any Sale or Conveyance was ever made of the ſaid Lots of Ground to the ſaid Abraham Sleeth, or Elizabeth his Wife, the ſame were fraudulent, and without Conſideration: That the ſaid two Lots of Ground are Part of the Eſtate of the ſaid Jacob Weiſs, deceaſed, and deſcended to me John Weiſs, the Subſcriber, the only Son and Heir at Law of the ſaid Jacob Weiſs deceaſed: That I the Subſcriber will proſecute any Perſon or Perſons for any Waſte or Treſpaſs done or committed on the ſaid two Lots of Ground, or any other Part of the Eſtate of the ſaid Jacob Weiſs, deceaſed. And that if any Perſon or Perſons, whether by a pretended Purchaſe or otherwiſe, ſhould detain the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid two Lots of Ground, or any other Part of the real Eſtate of my ſaid late Father deceaſed, I ſhall immediately take ſuch Methods as the Law directs for the Recovery of the Poſſeſſion of the ſame, and the mean profits thereof.

June 3, 1762. JOHN WEISS. *

GEORGE LACHLER,

Weaver and Reed-maker, in Market-ſtreet, above Sixth-ſtreet, on the Left-hand going from the Court-houſe to Schuylkill, at the Sign of the Reed, Philadelphia,

MAKES good REEDS for the uſual old Price.

N. B. Stolen on the 28th of May laſt, from a Paſture, A Horſe belonging to the abovesaid Lachler, he is a Trotter, pretty large, has been an Army Horſe, branded on the Back R E, the E is not very viſible, but the R is plain; he has been when young a grey Horſe, but being old is rather white than grey. Whoever brings ſaid Horſe to the Owner, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by § GEORGE LACHLER.

To be ſold by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living in New Kent County, in Virginia,

FOurteen Hundred Acres of Land, one Half of which is Marſh, equal to any on Delaware River, and may, with little Expence, be turned into as fine Meadow as Carpenter's Iſland. Another Tract of 700 Acres, a great Part of which is likewiſe Marſh, and very improveable. Both Tracts are ſituate within 28 Miles of Williamſburg, on the North and South Sides of Pamunkey River, upon navigable Water, where Ships of the greateſt Burden lie and load cloſe to the Shore.

The public Road is taken thro' one of the Marſhes by a Cauſeway of 1700 Yards in Length; which, with the Tavern and Ferry over Pamunkey, rents at Two Hundred Pounds, Virginia Money, per Annum. The Lands will be ſold together, or in Parcels, and the Purchaſer may have Credit for Part of the Money, upon giving Bond and Security to THOMAS DANSIE.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on the 2d Inſtant, a Servant Man, named John Fox, about 27 Years of Age, this Country born, five Feet ſix Inches high, well ſet, has black Hair, cut ſhort on the Top of his Head, a Scar over his Right Eye, marked with the Small-Pox, a ſmall Beard, down Look, heavy Brows, and a great many Warts on his Left Foot and Leg: Had on an old grey Bearſkin Coat, with a ſmall Cape, Tow Shirt and Trowſers, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN COOPE.

N. B. If he has ſhipped himſelf for privateering, his Maſter deſires any Gentleman he is engaged with to detain his Wages, and give Notice thereof, and he ſhall be thankfully rewarded. *

Juſt publiſhed, and to be Sold by Meſſieurs RIVINGTON, BRADFORD, and ISAAC SNOWDEN, in Philadelphia,

URANIA: Or a choice Collection of Pſalm Tunes, Anthems and Hymns, from the moſt approved Authors, with ſome entirely new. In Two, Three, and Four Parts. The Whole adapted to the Uſe of Churches and private Families. To which are perfixed, the plaineſt and moſt neceſſary Rules of Pſalmody.

BY JAMES LYON, A. B.

N. B. Thoſe Subſcribers who have not yet received their Books, are deſired to apply to Mr. Iſaac Snowden. ¶

Juſt imported from London, in the Philadelphia Packet, Captain Budden, and to be ſold by Wholeſale and Retail, at the moſt reaſonable Prices, by

ISAAC and *MOSES BARTRAM*,

CHYMISTS and APOTHECARIES,

At their Store in Second-ſtreet, a little above the Sign of the GEORGE,

A Large Aſſortment of Drugs, Chymical and Galenical Medicines, Benjamin Godfrey's Cordial, Bateman's Drops, by Dicey, Daffey's and Squire's Grand Elixir, Turlington's balſam of Life, Britiſh Oil, Baniſter's Drops, Eſſential Tincture of Golden Rod, Elixir Bardana, Eſſence of Water-dock, Pectoral Balſam of Honey, Genuine Tincture of Valerian, King's Honey-water, Lockyer's, Anderſon's and Hooper's Female Pills, Antimon. Sulphur Viv. and Flowers of Sulphur, Biſmuth, Zinck, Quickſilver, Verdigreaſe, White and Red Lead, Vermilion, and ſundry other Colours for Painting, Cream of Tartar, Sago, Sallop prepared, Pearl Barley, Saffron preſt and unpreſt, Flowers of Camomile, Aniſeed, Juniper Berries, Epſom and Glauber Salts, Borax, Saltpetre, Camphire, Cochineal, Cinnamon and Winter's Bark, Caſſia Lignea, Gum Iſinglaſs, Sweet Oil, Crucibles, Gally-pots, Phials in Sorts, Pocket Inſtruments, Lancets in Caſes, ſmall Ivory and Pewter Syringes, Quart and Pint Flint Glaſs and Marble Mortars and Peſtles, &c. &c. too tedious to mention.

N. B. Said Iſaac and Moſes Bartram give the higheſt Price for the Oil of Mint, Bucks Horns, and Rattle Snakes. ¶

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

DANIEL CLARK,

At his Store in Market-ſtreet, near the River, ſundry India Goods, viz.

FRench matchcoating, beſt London ſtroud, white headed ſhags, red, white, green and blue napped and plain halfthicks, calicoes, tandems, garlix, 7 8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, long lawn, ſilk handkerchiefs, beſt oil flints, vermilion, quality binding, bed lace of various colours, ſcarlet gartering, cutteau knives, braſs Jews-harps, and black and white barleycorn beads. He hath alſo on hand, of a former importation, ſundry other goods, which he will ſell on very moderate Terms. ‡ Tbc. 3 M.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 24th Day of June Inſt. A Plantation and Tract of Land, lying and being in Eaſt-Caln, Townſhip, Cheſter County, in the Province of Pennſylvania, near the New Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe, and within Half a Mile of Buchannan's Mills, containing 250 Acres of good Land, 125 Acres thereof is cleared, 25 Acres of which is good mowing Meadow, and more may be made, the whole is well watered, with a Dwelling-houſe, a large Barn, Stone Milk-houſe, &c. &c. an Orchard of about 200 Apple-trees, the Title indiſputable. The Vendue to be held at John Kerlin's at the Sign of the Waggon on the Great Coneſtogoe Road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, where Attendance and Credit will be given by JOHN WALL. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, on which the Subſcriber lately dwelt, known by the Name of Admiral Warren, in the Great Valley, Cheſter County, on the Road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, about 23 Miles from Philadelphia aforeſaid, containing 150 Acres of extraordinary good Land, 20 of which is excellent Meadow, with four good Water-courſes through the ſame, and watered with a never failing Stream; ſaid Land lies on each ſide of the Great Road for near Half a Mile, with a young bearing Orchard of grafted Fruit, a large Quantity of very good Wood Land; there has been a noted Tavern kept on the Premiſes for near 20 Years paſt, and at preſent is under a Leaſe at One Hundred Pounds per Annum, having every Conveniency for the Buſineſs; a large well built Stone Houſe, Kitchen, Brew-houſe, Spring-houſe, Barn, Stables, Sheds 85 Feet long, very ſuitable for Waggoners. The Title is indiſputable. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply to the Subſcriber, living near the Premiſes. GEORGE ASTON. * •

WHEREAS the Inhabitants of the Townſhips of Greenwich and Fairfield, in the County of Cumberland, and Province of Weſt-New-Jerſey, have made Application to the General Aſſembly of the ſaid Province, in order that they may authorize a Number of Men to lay out a Road from the Townſhip of Greenwich to the Townſhip of Fairfield, and the Houſe not thinking proper to paſs an Act for the ſame, until it was made publick; therefore all Perſons whom it may concern are hereby notified. ¶

RUN away the firſt Inſt. from William Montgomery, of New-London Townſhip, near the Croſs-Roads, in the County of Cheſter, and Province of Pennſylvania: An Iriſh Servant Lad, named Henry Welſh, about 18 or 19 Years of Age; about 5 Feet and an Half high; of a dark Complexion, with black Hair; he is much pitted with the Small-Pox, and is blind of one Eye:---Had on when he went away, a Thickſet Coat, no Jacket, Tow Trowſers, and a half-worn Wool Hat; he had neither Shoes nor Stockings on when he made off.---He ſpeaks but bad Engliſh. He feloniouſly took with him a bay Horſe, with a white Face, a natural Trotter, heavy made, was galled on the Point of the off Shoulder; on which Horſe he had a Waggon-bridle, but no Saddle, the whole of which was the Property of his ſaid Maſter. The Horſe had no Shoes on. Whoever takes up the Thief and Horſe, and ſecures them ſo as his Maſter may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward for both, or Twenty Shillings for the Horſe only, and all reaſonable Charges paid, on delivering him or them to William Montgomery, or James Bell, at the Earl of Loudoun, near the Draw-bridge, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels and others are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ¶

WHereas Daniel Dougherty, alias Simpſon, bought a Mare of Robert Jones, for which he was to pay Eleven Pounds by the 18th of May laſt; and alſo borrowed a Saddle from James Goheen: But ſaid Daniel is ſince abſconded, and cannot be heard of in the Parts (without paying for the Mare, or returning the Saddle, according to his Promiſe) therefore we advertiſe him as a public Cheat. He is about five Feet eight Inches high, and wore a grey Cloth Jacket, Leather Breeches, and old Shoes; the Mare about 13 Hands high, a natural Pacer, and about eight Years old; the Saddle new Faſhion, with a low Pummel, but no Houſing. Whoever ſecures him in any Goal, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by ROBERT JONES, and JAMES GAHEEN.

N. B. He wears his own black Hair, tied behind, and formerly lived at Wilmington; he is very active at moſt perſonal Exerciſes, as wreſtling, jumping, &c. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to Adam Miller, for Carriage of News-papers, &c. from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, are deſired to pay the ſame at the ſeveral Stages where their Packets are left, otherwiſe he will be obliged to proceed as the Law directs, for Recovery of the ſame. ADAM MILLER.

WAS found, the 4th of laſt Fifth Month, between Gray's Ferry and Darby, A Silver Watch. The Owner coming, and proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to Samuel Sharpleſs, living in Middletown, Cheſter County. ¶

STrayed away from the Subſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmel Townſhip, Cheſter County, A black Horſe, about 5 Years old, light about the Mouth, has a Star and a Snip, the near fore Foot white, alſo the near hind Foot and Part of the far hind Foot white, has a Hog Back, his Mane hangs to the off Side, has a buſhey Tail, paces and trots. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN JACK. ¶

STrayed or ſtolen, on the 10th ult. from Moſes Baird, of Bert Townſhip, Lancaſter County, A white Horſe, about 12 Years old, almoſt 13 Hands high, a natural Pacer, his Tail cut, branded with the Letter G on the near Shoulder and Buttock, and is ſomewhat lame in the near hind Foot. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that his Owner may have him again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

MOSES BAIRD. ‖

STrayed away from the Plantation of John Buller, in Eaſt-Marlborough, on the 25th ult. A dark brown Mare, 3 Years old, has been rid and drawn, paces and trots, about 13 or 14 Hands high, her Mane hangs on both Sides of her Neck, and has neither Brand nor Ear-mark. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo as the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN BULLER. ¶

CAME to the Houſe of Col. Abraham Vancampen, of Suſſex County, New-Jerſey, on the 20th of laſt April, A yellow bay Horſe, about 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, as can be perceived, his off hind Foot is white to near the Foot-lock, and judged to be about 8 or 9 Years old, his Tail docked, and ſeems as if he had not been uſed for ſome Time, and is ſhod before. The Owner coming and proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again.

ABRAHAM VANCAMPEN. *

CAme to the Plantation of John Burkholder, in Rapho Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on the 21ſt of laſt Month, a ſorrel Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder I. R. The Owner deſcribing his other Marks, and paying Charges, may have him again.

¶ JOHN BURKHOLDER.

CAme to the Plantation of Gaius Dickinſon, in Robinſon Townſhip, Berks County, on the 3d ult. a little trotting bay Mare, about 6 or 7 years old, ſhod before, lately bobbed, and has got a ſlit in the off Ear. The Owner is deſired to come, and prove his Property, and take her away, ¶

SANSOM and SWETT

Have removed their merchandize to their new ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite the old Ferry-houſe; where they have for ſale, a large aſſortment of goods, for caſh or ſix months credit, among which are

VAriety of hairbines, ſilk ſaggathies, camblets, plain, ſtriped and croſs-barred camblettees, claret, blue, black and cloth coloured cotton thickſets, venetian and corded poplins, ſhaloons, prunellas, worſted double and ſingle damaſks, black and cloth coloured rich paduaſoys, hair grazet and hair grogram, brilliants, double allopeens, a large variety of coarſe, fine and ſuperfine coloured crapes, black ditto, broad and narrow dorſettees, black and cloth coloured barragon, calimancoes, black and blue everlaſting, mens, womens, boys and girls worſted hoſe, cotton and thread ditto, worſted, thread and cotton mittens, calicoes and printed linens, fine white Ruſſia ſheeting, cambricks and clear lawns in patches and pieces, minionets, Swiſs and flowered lawns, 8 and 10-qr. damaſk tablecloths, 9-qr. Flanders bed ticks, common bed ticken, clouting diaper, diaper fringed tablecloths, napkening damaſk, black, white and bluſh half yd. perſians, black, white and croſs-barred gauze handkerchiefs, black and cloth coloured ſilk gloves, plain and figured ribbons, blue, green and crow coloured ſewing ſilks, white three cord ditto, muſlins, cotton counterpanes, cotton and ſilk velvets, dowlas, princes linens, garlix, narrow Ruſſia diaper, huckaback, ozenbrigs, beſt London and hard metal pewter, Scots, nuns and coloured threads, nonſopretties, ſilk handkerchiefs, mens black, white, ſattin tanned and purple grained leather gloves, womens coloured and white gloves and mitts, ſtay braid, galoon ſtrapping and cord, white ſtay binding, ſuperfine ſcarf twiſt and common mohair, ſilk and hair buttons, white metal, horn and ſilver-waſh'd ditto, ſtone ſet in white, veſt and ſleeve buttons, white and yellow metal ſhoe buckles, braſs and black ink pots, ſnuff boxes, braſs chair nails, and furniture for drawers and deſks, clock caſe and deſk hinges, tea table catches, penknives, razors, ſciſſars, two feet and yard rules, White's and Smith's, and Loom's hand, tennant and pannel ſaws, files, ſpring and common cheſt locks, ſuperfine, middling and coarſe broadcloths, forreſt and narrow cloths, plains, yard wide and 6-qr. naps, mens cotton and worſted caps, knit breeches patterns, velvet ſhapes for veſts, blue and white linen handkerchiefs, red and white ditto, ſocket gouges, black quart jacks, copper tea kettles with and without lamps, planiſhed pepper boxes, cheſt hinges, table rutts, croſs garnets, H and HL hinges, black ſattin peelings, long lawns, kenting handkerchiefs, ivory combs, womens black furr'd hats, gartering, ſtriped laces, needles, narrow worſted binding, calcine blue, ſuperfine London ſtarch, coffin and 18 inch wood ſcrews, trunk nails and ſprigs, good old Madeira wine by the pipe or quarter caſk, and New-England rum, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, December 31, 1761.

PUBLICK NOTICE is hereby given, That, in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for "veſting certain Eſtates in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, and Mary-"land, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly "called THE PENNSYLVANIA LAND COMPANY, in London, "in Truſtees to be ſold, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned," on the firſt Day of July next, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to Sale, to the higheſt and beſt Bidder, by publick Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-Houſe, kept by Iſaac Milner, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in this City, the following Plantations or Tracts of Land, in the Counties of Cheſter and New-Caſtle, viz.

Several Tracts or Parcels of Land, ſituate in Cheſter County, now in Poſſeſſion of John Hindman, John Cain, Robert Cain, Joſeph Cook, and John Liviſton, and others who purchaſed at the Sale held on the 9th of November laſt, and have neglected to comply with the Terms thereof.

A Plantation or Tract, containing about 120 Acres, ſituate in Millcreek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, bounded by a Branch called Middle Run, and by Land of William Nivans, and others, now in Poſſeſſion of Charles Tenant.

On the 5th Day of the ſame Month, at the ſame Place and Hour, will begin the Sale of a Tract of Land, in the County of Kent, on Delaware, ſituate between two navigable Creeks, viz. Murtherkill and Miſpillion, containing about 11000 Acres: This Tract will be divided into Plantations, and numbered in the Map, and No. 1 will be put up firſt, and then the following Numbers, and if the whole ſhould not be ſold on the Day appointed, the Sale will continue the ſucceeding Day or Days, till finiſhed.

On the 4th Day of Auguſt next, at the ſame Place, at Three o'Clock, in the Afternoon, will begin the Sale of the Meſſuages and Lots following, ſituate on the North Side of Mulberry-ſtreet, (commonly called Arch-ſtreet) between Second and Third-ſtreets, in this City, viz.

A Lot in the Tenure of John Thornhill, containing in Breadth on Mulberry-ſtreet 17 Feet 2 Inches, and extending back 50 Feet, more or leſs, bounded on the Eaſtward by a Lot of Samuel Hall, and Weſtward by a Lot of the Company's, with the Privilege of a three Foot Alley.

A Houſe and Lot, now in the Tenure of Hannah Lithgowe, containing in Breadth on Mulberry-ſtreet 16 Feet 4 Inches and an Half, and extending back 50 Feet, more or leſs, bounded on the Eaſtward by the aforementioned Lot, with the Priviledge of the ſaid three Foot Alley, and Weſtward by another Lot of the Company's.

A Houſe and Lot, now in Tenure of George Kennard, containing in Breadth, on Mulberry Street, 16 Feet, 9 Inches and a Half, and extending back 50 Feet, more or leſs, bounded on the Eaſtward by the laſt deſcribed Lot, and Weſtward by a Lot of Thomas Griffiths.

Theſe three Lots are ſubject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds Ten Shillings Currency, per Annum, payable to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital for ever.

Alſo at the ſame Place and Time, immediately after the Sale of the above Lots is finiſhed, will be ſold, the Company's unlocated Pennſylvania Rights and Liberty Lands.

The Truſtees require One Third of the Purchaſe-money to be paid down; One Third in Six Months, without Intereſt, and the other Third in Six Months after, with Intereſt. Thoſe who pay all the Purchaſe-money down, will have Four Months Intereſt on the Two Thirds diſcounted or abated.

Perſons deſiring further Information reſpecting the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers in this City. JACOB COOPER, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, and JOSHUA HOWELL, Attornies of the Truſtees.

N. B. The Purchaſers will be put in Poſſeſſion by the Company.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,

WILL be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday the 12th Inſt. at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, under the Meal Market, a large Quantity of Summer and Fall Deer-ſkins; alſo a Parcel of Bear-ſkins and Furs.

N. B. If the Day appointed for the Sale as above ſhould prove rainy and unfit, the Sale will be poſtponed until Wedneſday the 16th Inſtant, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon.

RIVINGTON and BROWN,

Bookſellers and Stationers, at the corner of Market and Front-ſtreets, have purchaſed the library of ABRAHAM TAYLOR, Eſq; among which are a great many publications of the firſt character:---The following are a part of the collection, and the whole, with books on almoſt every ſubject in print, are ſold by them, at very reaſonable prices.

FOLIO and QUARTO.

AN univerſal hiſtory from the earlieſt account of time to the preſent, illuſtrated with maps, cuts, notes, chronological and other tables, in 7 vols. Biſhop Burnet's hiſtory of his own times, 2 vols. Johnſon's celebrated dictionary of the Engliſh language, 2 vols. Rapin's hiſtory of England, with notes and maps, 2 vols. Berkley's naval hiſtory of Great-Britain, from the earlieſt periods to the concluſion of the year 1756, adorned with a great number of copper plate figures. Puffendorf's law of nature and nations. Gordon's works of Tacitus, 2 vols. vol. 1. containing the annals, and ſome political diſcourſes; vol. 2. his five books of hiſtory, his treatiſe of Germany, and life of Agricola, &c. The miſcellaneous works of Sir William Temple, Bart. in 2 vols. A collection of the works of William Penn, to which is prefixed a journal of his life, and many original letters and papers, in 2 vols. Britannia, or a chorographical deſcription of Great-Britain and Ireland, together with the adjacent iſlands, by William Camden, embelliſhed with a great variety of maps, Roman and Saxon coins, &c. and reviſed by Edmund Gibſon, 2 vols. The works of the moſt rev. Dr. John Tillotſon, late lord archbiſhop of Canterbury, 3 vols. Chambers's univerſal dictionary of arts and ſciences, with cuts, 2 vols. A compleat collection of the hiſtorical, political and miſcellaneous works of John Milton, with an account of his life and writings, by Thomas Birch, 2 vols. Biographia Britannia, or the lives of the moſt eminent perſons who have flouriſhed in Great-Britain and Ireland, from the earlieſt ages to the preſent times, 3 vols. The heads of illuſtrious perſons of Great-Britain, engraven by Houbraken and Vertue, with their lives and characters, by Thomas Birch, 2 vols. The works of John Locke, Eſq; conſiſting of his eſſay on human underſtanding, his paraphraſe on the epiſtles of St. Paul, a treatiſe on government, and ſeveral other incomparable eſſays, letters and obſervations on various ſubjects, in 3 vols. Memoirs of Edmund Ludlow, Eſq; a council of ſtate, and member of the parliament which began Nov. 3, 1640, with a collection of original papers, to which is added the caſe of king Charles I. &c. Novus orbis, ſeu deſcriptionis Indiæ occidentalis, libri 18, authore Joanne de Laet, cum novis tabulis, geographicis et variis animantium, plantarum fructumque, incognibus illuſtrati. The acts of tonnage and poundage, and rates of merchandize, with the further ſubſidy, the one third and two third ſubſidies, &c. and all other duties relating to his Majeſty's cuſtoms, payable upon any ſort of merchandize imported or exported, by Charles Carkeſoe. A collection of poetical epiſtles and ſatires, by Pope, Whitehead, Lady Montague, and others, in 1 vol. The laws of Pennſylvania, Virginia, and New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, upon Delaware. A bill in the Chancery of New-Jerſey, at the ſuit of John Earl of Stair, &c. againſt Benjamin Bond and others; to which is added, ſeveral other papers, ſpeeches, &c. &c. The philoſophical works of the hon. Robert Boyle, abridged and diſpoſed under the general heads of phyſic, ſtatics, pneumatics, natural hiſtory, chymiſtry and medicine, illuſtrated with notes, &c. by Peter Shaw, 3 vols. Paradiſe loſt, by John Milton, a very beautiful edition, with notes by T. Newton, and an elegant ſett of copper plates, deſigned by Hayman, 2 vols. Liberty, and the ruins of Rome, two much eſteemed poems, by James Thompſon. A collection of tracts on various ſubjects, by Thomas Chubb. Votes and proceedings of the Houſe of Repreſentatives in the province of Pennſylvania, beginning with the 4th day of December, 1682. The principal navigations, voyages, trafficks and diſcoveries of the Engliſh nation, made by ſea and land, in the ſpace of 1600 years, with maps, &c. by Richard Hakluyt, 2 vols. Senex's general atlas, or a collection of maps of the whole world, neatly coloured. A new ſurvey of the globes, or an accurate meuſuration of all the empires, kingdoms, countries, ſtates and provinces, countries and iſlands in the world, by T. Templeman. Theatre de L'Univers, Contenant Les Cartes de Toute Le Monde avec une Breve declaration D'Icelles, par Abraham Ortelius. N. B. This is, perhaps, the moſt beautiful collection of maps that have appeared in America, and are extreamly neceſſary in comparative geography. The works of the famous Nicholas Michiavel. Diſcourſes concerning government, by Algernon Sydney.

OCTAVOS, &c.

Smollet's compleat hiſtory of England. Francis's neat edition of Horace. Pope's works, 9 vols. The hiſtory of England, from the earlieſt account of time to the death of Queen Ann, with a ſett of elegant copper plates, in 4 vols. Plutarch's lives, in 8 vols. with neat plates, and notes from Mr. Dacier. Keyſler's travels through Germany, Bohemia, Hungary, Switzerland, Italy and Lorrain, with copper plates, in 4 vols. Characteriſticks of men, manners, opinions and times, by the right hon. the earl of Shaftſbury, 3 vols. The craftſman, a collection of humorous papers, by D'Anvers, in 7 vols. The ſpectator, rambler, connoiſſeur, Tom Jones, and a great many other uſeful and entertaining pieces, the titles of which are too extenſive for an advertiſement.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the
NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

June 17, 1762. NUMB. 1747.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the HALIFAX PACKET BOAT, Captain BOULDERSON, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, which he left the 25th of April, we have the following Advices, viz.

HAGUE, March 20.

ACCORDING to the laſt Advices from Stettin, Francfort on the Oder, Breſlau, Berlin and Magdebourg, his Pruſſian Majeſty, by being releaſed from his Diſputes with the Ruſſians and Swedes, by the Releaſe of Priſoners, and the Recruits he will be able to raiſe in thoſe Dominions that are now evacuated, will be able to take the Field in Sileſia next Campaign with at leaſt 60,000 Men more than he had in the laſt. It ſeems alſo not improbable, that before it opens, he may, by the powerful Interpoſition of Ruſſia, compromiſe Matters with the King of Poland, which would afford the Army of the Empire (what they certainly wiſh) a fair Pretence for diſperſing, and then the War muſt be determined by a ſharp and bloody Diſpute in Sileſia.

Peterſburgh, March 5. Though the Miniſters of Vienna, Verſailles, Stockholm and Copenhagen, have informed the High Chancellor, that they had received their new Credentials, no Time as yet is fixed for their having an Audience. Each of the Pruſſian Priſoners of War that were in this City, received at their Departure a Preſent of Ten Rubles.

Vienna, March 24. There is the beſt Underſtanding between our Court and that of Verſailles. Mean while neither will refuſe to liſten to Propoſals for a ſafe and honourable Peace. An Anſwer hath been given to the Czar's Declaration, but it is not made publick. It is ſaid that the Czar offers to pay for all the Proviſions and Forage that we have furniſhed to his Troops, from the Death of the late Empreſs to the Hour of their leaving our Territories.

Paris, March 29. The Change of Syſtem at Peterſbourg, will ſerve only to unite cloſer our Court and that of Vienna. We are, however, apprehenſive that the Example of Ruſſia will draw off one or two of our other Allies.

Baron Berſdorff, who came here lately with a ſecret Commiſſion from Denmark, ſet out on the 27th on his Return to Copenhagen.

Berlin, March 26. The King hath ſent Lieut. Stiegentin Expreſs to Peterſburgh with important Diſpatches.

Glogau, March 26. It is reported here, that there is a Negotiation on the Carpet between our Sovereign and the Empreſs Queen.

We hear from the Marche of Brandenburgh, that Orders are given to prepare for the Paſſage of 16,000 Ruſſians from Pomerania into Holſtein.

We hear from Mecklenburgh, that Prince Eugene of Wirtemberg is preparing to evacuate that Dutchy, in order to march into Saxony, and that he will ſoon be followed by Col. Belling. If this ſhould be confirmed, it will prove that we have nothing further to fear from the Swedes.

Frontiers of Mecklenburgh, March 30. The Prince of Wirtemberg hath wrote to the Magiſtrates of Wiſmar, that the King of Pruſſia had relinquiſhed his Demand of 25,000 Crowns from that city. Hence we conclude, that there is a Treaty on the Carpet between Sweden and Pruſſia.

Magdebourg, March 27. We are not without Hopes of a ſpeedy Accommodation between our Monarch and the Empreſs Queen. A Perſon of Diſtinction is ſaid to be now at Breſlau, on the Part of the Court of Vienna.

Hamburgh, April 2. In Conſequence of the Czar's Repreſentations to the Empreſs Queen, this Princeſs offers to make Peace with the King of Pruſſia on the Footing of Uti poſſidetis; that is, ſhe demands the County of Glatz, and the Principality of Schweidnitz. But his Pruſſian Majeſty will agree to no Diſmemberment of Sileſia. He hath ſignified, however, that he will not refuſe to make other Conceſſions that may ſuit the Empreſs Queen, and the Elector of Saxony.

Hambourgh, April 3. The Emperor of Ruſſia ſeems determined to ſeize the Bailiwicks which he claims in Holſtein; and the King of Denmark to keep Poſſeſſion of them. It is reported, that the King of Denmark is negotiating Four Millions of Crowns in the Canton of Berne under the Guaranty of France. There ſeems to be ſome Foundation for the Report that 14,000 Ruſſians are on their March to enter Holſtein.

Altena, March 30. The Diſpoſitions making in our Neighbourhood ſtill forebode freſh Troubles. Several of our Regiments are marching to encamp in the Neighbourhood of Oldeſloke. The Count de St. Germain is gone to take the Command in Chief, and will fix his Head-quarters at Segeberg. It is ſaid that our Garriſon will conſiſt of 5000 Men.

Borken, March 24. The French Magazine at this Place is removing to Caſſel, whither the greateſt Part of the Magazine at Francfort is likewiſe to be carried. The French are apprehenſive of Caſſel's being beſieged. The Garriſon is to be augmented with ſome Squadrons of Horſe. The Prince de Soubiſe is expected there in a few Days.

Weſel, March 31. It will ſtill be a Fortnight before the Campaign can be opened, as the Seaſon will not permit the Cavalry to encamp ſooner.

Madrid, March 16. Our Troops are actually encamped in different Parts of the Kingdom, and the Head-quarters are eſtabliſhed at Salamanca. The King's Field Equipages are already ſent away.

We meet with ſo much Succeſs in raiſing the Militia, that we ſhall have no Occaſion for the Swiſs Troops lately mentioned.

Stockholm, March 16. The famous Queſtion, Whether we ſhould continue the War or not, is now dropt. The Court Party is grown ſo numerous, that it hath greatly the Aſcendant over the other; or rather, Party is aboliſhed, and King, States and Senate, are all of one Mind with Regard to the Meaſures to be taken in the preſent Conjuncture.

Paris, April 2. One of the Tranſports that had on board the Regiment of Augoumois, bound to Louiſiana, is taken by the Engliſh. M. de Froment, the Colonel of the Regiment, was on board this Ship.

Hamburgh, April 5. It was the 24th paſt that General Czernichew's Corps ſeparated from the Auſtrian Army in Sileſia, on their Return into Poland; and the King of Pruſſia had invited all the Ruſſian General Officers to dine with his Majeſty at Breſlaw on the 27th.

Our laſt Accounts of the Motions of the Danes, in this Neighbourhood, are, that their Head-Quarters were at Segeberg, near Oldeſloke.

Peterſburgh, March 8. Baron Goltze, one of the King of Pruſſia's Lords of the Bedchamber, and Adjutant-General, who arrived here the 4th, has had an Audience of the Emperor. He lodges with Mr. Keith, the Britiſh Miniſter. It is ſaid that the Company of Grenadier Guards will be broke.

This Body was a great Burthen to the Inhabitants to find Quarters for them, and a very uſeleſs Expence to the Empire of Two Millions of Rubles per Annum.

Great Numbers of Recruits are raiſing in this City, for our Army going to Holſtein. Orders are given to inliſt and preſs all Coſſacks, even thoſe in the Service of the Grandees of the Empire. The Czar has given Orders for the Regiment of Guards to be cloathed in the Pruſſian Manner.

Marienwerder, March 19. The Ruſſian Army remains quiet in its Quarters. It is ſaid that all the foreign Volunteers have Orders to leave it.

They write from Konigſberg, that an Order is arrived from Peterſburgh, to forbid the felling of Timber in the Foreſts of Pruſſia, and the enliſting of Men for the Ruſſian Regiments.

It is rumoured, that at the approaching Coronation of the Emperor, the Public will be acquainted with ſomething of the laſt Importance.

Stockholm, March 23. Laſt Saturday a Motion was made in the Chamber of Nobles, that the Secret Committee ſhould be authoriſed to enquire immediately, at what Time, by whom, and for what Uſes, ſuch large Sums have been negotiated by the Government; but the Conſideration of this Affair was poſtponed.

The Houſe of Peaſants, after the Example of that of the Nobles, have reſolved that the Secret Committee ſhould be charged to inform the States, in full Aſſembly, whether the foreign Subſidies promiſed to Sweden, have been fully paid; and that they would conſent to no public Tax till thoſe Subſidies ſhould be paid.

Yeſterday the Motion made in the Houſe of Nobles, for enquiring into the large Sums negotiated by the Government, paſſed in the Affirmative, 440 to 431. The Majority were the Court Party, which now appears to have a manifeſt Superiority in the Diet.

Briegue, in Sileſia, March 26. Though all our Corps are complete, no Orders are yet given for opening the Campaign. Certain Circumſtances, not proper to be mentioned, ſeem to prove, that a Negotiation between the Courts of Berlin and Vienna is on the Carpet.

Lubeck, April 1. Our Fears are in a great Meaſure diſſipated. The Count de St. Germain hath aſſured our Magiſtrates, that he hath no Deſign on our City. Beſides, the Daniſh Troops, who are not yet encamped, avoid our Territory as much as poſſible, and pay us ready Money for every Thing they purchaſe.

Hamburgh, April 6. They write from Hanover, that M. de Behr, a Privy Counſellor, is to ſet out for London ſoon after Eaſter, being ſent for by the King.

Ratiſbon, April 1. There is only the Sum of 5701 Florins remaining of the laſt Subſidy granted for the Support of the Army of the Empire; ſo that if the States of the Empire do not ſpeedily pay their Quota's, that Army muſt be diſbanded.

Duſſeldorp, March 28. Deſerters from the Allied Army inform us, that it is expected to be reinforced by a Body of 25 or 30,000 Ruſſians by the 1ſt of May. We are aſtoniſhed, but not terrified at this News. What chiefly occupies us for the preſent, is our Impatience for the Arrival of the Count d'Etrees. With that General at our Head, we ſhall have nothing to fear. He will lead us to certain Victory. Our Enemies cannot have forgot the Battle of Haſtenbeck.

Paris, April 3. We have juſt received, by the Way of London, the diſagreeable News of the Surrender of Fort-Royal, at Martinico, and that moſt of the Quarters of the Iſland had followed its Example. This News was little expected, after what had been ſaid of the reſpectable Poſture of the Iſland, and of the Reception of the Enemy at their firſt Landing. Having been told that there were not fewer than 30,000 Men on the Iſland, well armed, and full of Reſolution, we made ourſelves perfectly eaſy; and were aſtoniſhed to ſee by the Capitulation, that the Garriſon of Fort-Royal conſiſted only of 800 Men. M. de la Touche, an intrepid Officer, having retired to Fort St. Pierre, will indeed retard the Reduction of the reſt of the Iſland; but that will be of no Advantage to us.

It is aſſured that the Marſhal d'Etrees will ſet out for the Army immediately after Eaſter, or perhaps ſooner. The Prince of Condé will make the Campaign in Heſſe, under the Prince de Soubiſe.

It is ſaid, that Half of the Cavalry of the King's Houſhold will make the Campaign this Year; and that the Prince of Condé will command a Body of 25000 Men on the Lower Rhine. The Chevalier de Boutteville, Major General, is to ſerve in Spain.

The Deſign of fortifying the Iſle of Aix is attended with ſo many Difficulties, that it hath been laid aſide. The Regiments deſigned to be employed in that Service have received Orders to be ready to march where ever Circumſtances may require. It is thought that they will make a Part of the 12000 Men intended for Spain.

Milan, March 22. We are anxious to know the Object of Mr. George Pitt's Miſſion to the Court of Turin. Mean While it appears, that the Empreſs Queen is not apprehenſive of any Diſturbances in Italy; for the Battalion of Konigſegg, which made a Part of our Garriſon, is ordered to join the Auſtrian Army in Sileſia.

Hague, April 9. According to a private Letter from Peterſburgh, that venerable Hero Count Munich is returned in good Health from his Exile, and, it is hoped, will be able to finiſh and give to the Publick his Military Memoirs; which, beſides the Aſſiſtance they will afford to Hiſtory, exhibit a Series of political Reflections, that will be of the higheſt and moſt laſting Utility to the Ruſſian Empire.

There has appeared lately in Germany a Kind of political Diſſertation, which ſome ſay is printed at Berlin, and others at Munich. It is intituled, 'An Enquiry, upon the Principles of 'Public Law, what Right the French have, as Guarantees of 'the Treaty of Weſtphalia, to make Military Deſarts in the 'Empire; And whether their public Declarations of ſuch Intentions do not render them public Enemies to the Germanic 'Body.'

Warſaw, March 24. Some diſagreeable Reports are ſpread, concerning the Dutchy of Courland, which we hope have no Foundation.

Hamburgh, April 7. The King of Denmark ſeems cautiouſly to avoid every Thing that might look like an Act of Hoſtility. His Troops, in marching towards Segeberg, fetched a Compaſs of four Leagues, to avoid touching the Territory of Ruſſian Holſtein. The Court of Peterſburgh ſeems to wait till that of Copenhagen ſhall make ſome Propoſals, which muſt be very different from thoſe made in the laſt Reign.

Stockholm, March 19. The private Committee of the Diet and Senate, in Conſideration of the great Loſſes this Nation has ſuſtained by the War carried on againſt the Houſe of Brandenburgh, have requeſted his Majeſty to make a Peace with the King of Pruſſia, on the beſt Terms he is able.

Berlin, April 3. The King has ſent Orders to all the Auſtrian Officers, Priſoners of War, who are abſent on their Parole, to repair, in the Space of eight Weeks at fartheſt, from the 2d Inſt. to Magdebourg. We are told that the Emperor of Ruſſia has declared, that he will not be crowned till a Peace be ſigned with Pruſſia.

We learn from Breſlau, that all the Regiments are complete, and abundantly provided with all the Implements of War, ſo that the Campaign may be opened as ſoon as the King pleaſes. Mean while, we are informed that his Majeſty has ſignified that he will readily liſten to an Accommodation, provided the Court of Vienna will admit, as the Baſis of it, that Matters with Regard to the Poſſeſſions of the two Crowns ſhall be put on the ſame Footing as they were before the preſent Rupture.

Ratiſbon, April 5. The Impreſſion which the Change of Syſtem in Ruſſia hath made on the Dyet is very evident already. The Supply demanded by the Court of Vienna will not be granted. The Court of Berlin is mentioned in the Debates with more Reſpect than before; and the Words PATRIOTIC ZEAL have a different Meaning affixed to them from what they had ſome Time ago. The Majority of the Dyet are ſenſible that a general Peace will be much for their Advantage, and would have little private Intereſts ſacrificed to obtain that deſirable Bleſſing.

It is reported here, that the Saxon Regiments in French Pay will be taken into the Pay and the Service of the Empreſs Queen, to ſupply in Part the Place of the Ruſſians.

Vienna, March 27. Conferences were never ſo frequent at Court as at preſent. Our Miniſtry ſeem to have agreed on their Plan, which is a very ſimple one; namely, to try to obtain, if poſſible, a good Peace, and to have, at the ſame Time, numerous armies on Foot.

Vienna, March 31. Gen. Laudohn and Gen. Beck, with ſeveral other General Officers, ſet out Yeſterday for the Army; and it is this Day reported, that M. Daun will command the grand Army in Sileſia; that Gen. Laudohn will command a ſecond Army in that Province; and Count Serbelloni a third Army in Saxony.

Gottingen, March 30. The French have reinforced the Garriſon of this Town, which they are apprehenſive the Allies deſign to inveſt.

Hanover, April 2. Several of our Regiments of Foot have marched out of their Winter Quarters, in order to encamp. The Cavalry will follow them as ſoon as the Seaſon will permit. Mean while, ſome of our ableſt Politicians are perſuaded, that the Armies in Weſtphalia, as well as in Sileſia and Saxony, will only obſerve each others Motions, there being great Probability of a general Ceſſation of Arms.

Thuringia, April 3. The French Troops in this Province are ordered to hold themſelves ready to march on an Hour's Warning.

Francfort, April 6. The Prince de Soubiſe is expected here in a few Days.

Hague, April 13. A Letter from an Officer in the Allied Army, dated Duderſtadt, April 8, ſays, "Yeſterday a ſmart Conflict happened in our Neighbourhood at Heiligenſtadt, where a Body of 500 Huſſars were poſted, in order to cut off the Communication between the Werra and Gottingen. In order to open this Paſſage, the Garriſon of Gottingen went out with between 3 and 4000 Men, either to ſeize them, or to drive them from thence; but Gen. Luckner being apprized of their March, reinforced that Poſt with 1100 Huſſars more, attacked the French, beat them, and chaced them into Gottingen again, killed about 60 or 70, and took above 200 of them Priſoners, beſides a great deal of their Plunder."

Madrid, March 22. Troops continue to file off to Salamanca, The Place of the general Rendezvous. The Marquis de Saria, Commander in Chief, ſet out Yeſterday for the Army. It is reported that the Cavalry will be augmented with 25 Squadrons.

M. de Valiere, a French Lieutenant-General, is arrived here with a Lieutenant-Colonel of Artillery; and it is ſaid they will ſoon be followed by two other French Colonels.

A few Days ago we received advice, that Lord Tyrawley was arrived at Liſbon, with 40 Engliſh Officers. This News has occaſioned a Commotion here, and will probably haſten the Opening of the Campaign.

Genoa, March 27. The Spaniſh Troops aſſembled in Caſtile amount to 30,000 Men. The right Wing of this Army was to be, on the 18th Inſt. at Zamora, which is only four Leagues from the Frontiers of Portugal. The left Wing directs its March to Ciudad Rodrigo, which is ſtill near to Portugal. The Court of Madrid will be forced to break with that of Liſbon.

Ten Ships of War, victualled for three Months, are ready to ſail from Cadiz. The Ferrol Squadron is completely equipped.

Hamburgh, April 9. We hear from Mecklenburgh, that the Swediſh General Ehrenſchwerd has propoſed to the Prince of Wurtemberg, who commands the Pruſſian Troops in that Dutchy, a Ceſſation of Arms for two Months.

Hanover, April 9. General Luckner having detached 500 Huſſars to Heiligenſtadt, the Marquis de Lortanage marched out of Gottingen with 1800 Horſe, and 2000 Foot, to intercept them, of which the former having Notice, he put himſelf at the Head of 1600 Horſe; and having come up with the French General the 6th Inſtant, as he was retreating in great Haſte towards Gottingen, he fell upon his Rear, killed him 30 Men, and took fourſcore Priſoners, beſides 100 Horſes. Major Wintzingerode, who commands the Heſſian Huſſars, has taken an Officer, with

50 French Huſſars, in the Country of Eichsfeld. M. de Vaux, Commandant at Gottingen, has, on a ſudden, ſet at Liberty the Town's People, whom he had impriſoned, by Order, as it is ſuppoſed, of his Court, in Conſequence of Repreſentations made there by Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, of the tyrannical Conduct of that Officer.

Hague, April 13. The French Troops are in Motion from the Lahne towards Caſſel, and another Corps is aſſembling at Frankenberg; but we do not ſee any Thing tending to an immediate Opening of the Campaign. The Prince of Soubiſe's Equipages were arrived at Marbourg, and he was to ſet out himſelf from Paris the 11th Inſtant; and his Collegue, the Marſhal d'Etrées, to follow towards the End of the Month.

LONDON, April 10.

Yeſterday Morning the Purſer of the Falmouth arrived at the Eaſt-India Houſe, with News of the Falmouth, Dale, and the Prince Edward, Haldane, from Fort St. George, being arrived at Plymouth: And that the Oſterly, Vincent; the Worceſter, Hall; and the Prince George, Roſs, from London, were arrived at Bencoolen: The Fox, Hume; the Warren, Glover; the Earl of Temple, Foſter; and the Earl of Holderneſſe, Brooke, from London, at Madraſs: And that the Hawke, Kent, and the Pitt, Jackſon, left the Indies about the ſame Time. The Falmouth and Prince Edward bring 52000 Pagadoes in Diamonds. There is alſo Advice of the Deaths of Admiral Stevens, Mr. Jackſon, and Mr. Palmer, two of the Company's Writers.

Admiral Stevens being dead, the Command in Chief devolves on Admiral Corniſh. Capt. Tiddeman had ſailed from Madraſs with five Men of War, to join Admiral Corniſh, who it is thought would attempt Mauritius.

The Falmouth and Prince Edward have on board Monſieur de Laree, the French Governor of Pondicherry, and ſeveral Military Officers; all the Fortifications of which Place were totally deſtroyed, and the Guns carried to Madraſs.

A Draught of 100 Men has been made out of the Royal Regiment of Artillery at Woolwich; and they are now under Orders to embark for Liſbon.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, April 4.

“ This Evening, ſince Six o'Clock, the Æolus Man of War, of 28 Guns, has ſent in here a Privateer of 22 Guns, and another of 16 Guns; and ſent into Portſmouth one more of 24 Guns. The Æolus is hourly expected in here with a great Number of Priſoners, ſaid to be about 700.

“ P. S. We juſt now learn, that the Æolus is gone in Chace of another large French Privateer.”

Notwithſtanding the many Reports to the contrary, no Orders are given to diſcontinue the Preparations making for an Embarkation of Troops for Liſbon.

They write from Liſbon, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador was ordered to leave that Court, upon four Hours Notice.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, April 8.

“ All the Ships of the Line, except the Royal Sovereign, are ſailed from Spithead into the Harbour to refit, as we expect a large Fleet to be made up for Admiral Sir Edward Hawke as faſt as poſſible againſt the Beginning of May.

“ We expect his Majeſty's Ship Britannia to be launched from our Dock in May or June next. She is a prodigious fine Firſt Rate, of 120 Guns.

“ At Spithead Admiral Geary, with eight Sail of Men of War.”

They write from Peterſburgh, that the Emperor wears the King of Pruſſia's Picture in a Ring ſet round with Diamonds, with this Motto, FRIENDSHIP GIVES IT VALUE.

Letters by Yeſterday's Mail ſay, that a Reconciliation between the Pruſſians and Swedes was as good as concluded.

The Reſolution, Blackſtone, of and for Tinmouth, is arrived at Plymouth from Corunna, by Permiſſion from the Court of Spain. She left Corunna Thurſday Sevennight, where were detained 4 Packets, 4 Ships with Fiſh, the Wilſon, and the Reynolds. The Maſter reports, that there were 9 Sail of the Line at Ferrol; and that the Kingſton, from Guadaloupe, belonging to Liverpool, was taken and carried in there.

The Syren, Bydat, a Letter of Marque, from Cape Francois to Bourdeaux, with 108 Hogſheads of white Sugar, and 30,000 lb. of Coffee, is taken by the Alarm Privateer of Guernſey; who has alſo retaken the Polly, Wynn, from New-York to London, with 115 Tons of Logwood, 20 Hogſheads of Sugar, 20 Puncheons of Rum, and three Caſks of Indigo, who was taken by the Marquis de Bayonne Privateer, of Bayonne.

Twenty-three Privateers, and other Veſſels, have been taken by our Cruizers from our Enemies, in three Weeks Time.

The Three Siſters, of and from Glaſgow for Maryland, is arrived at Falmouth, firſt being taken by a French Privateer, and afterwards retaken by His Majeſty's Ship Bellona.

The laſt Letters from the Hague inform us, that Sir Joſeph Yorke, the Engliſh Ambaſſador, had had frequent Conferences with the Members of the Government. His Excellency ſaid, that he was commanded to give them the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances, that his Court was ſincerely diſpoſed to ſettle amicably the Differences that had ariſen between the Subjects of the two States in India, and to take proper Meaſures to prevent Diſputes for the future.

His Excellency took Occaſion, at the ſame Time, to aſk a tacit Permiſſion to export a Quantity of Forage, purchaſed for the Allied Army, in the Territories of the Republic.

His Excellency further repreſented, that as the Enemies of the King his Maſter ſeemed to be meditating an Invaſion of ſome one of his three Kingdoms, his Majeſty hoped, as he had already intimated, that in that Criſis the States General would duly fulfil the Engagements they had entered into by Treaty.

Letters from Germany adviſe, that Prince Ferdinand propoſes to open the Campaign with an important Blow. His Army is conſiderably reinforced by the numerous Recruits that have been raiſed, during the Winter, in Hanover, and in other Places where the Troops were quartered. It is added, that his Serene Highneſs would have taken the Field before this Time, had he not waited for his final Inſtructions from the Court of London, which (theſe Letters add) is negotiating with certain Princes of Germany, and of the North, for Troops to ſerve in Britiſh Pay.

ST. JAMES's, April 7. This Day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, waited on His Majeſty; and being introduced to His Majeſty by the Earl of Bute, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, made their Complements in the following Addreſs, which was ſpoke by Sir William Morton, Knt. the Recorder.

May it pleaſe Your MAJESTY

GRACIOUSLY to accept the humble Congratulations of Your ever dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of Your City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, upon the glorious and important Conqueſt of the ſtrong, fertile, and opulent Iſland of Martinico, and the conſequential Surrender of St. Lucia; Acquiſitions doubly valuable, as they conſiderably diminiſh the naval and commercial Strength of France, and proportionably extend and ſecure the Commerce and Navigation of Great-Britain and her Colonies.

The amazing Rapidity of this Conqueſt reflects a Luſtre upon our former Triumphs, as well as the higheſt Honour upon the Royal Wiſdom that planned and directed, the Skill, Unanimity and Activity, that conducted, and the heroic Valour of the Fleet and Army that effected it with ſo little Loſs, and leaves Your Majeſty at full Liberty to turn Your victorious Arms to other Places, where the Enemies of Your Majeſty, and Your Kingdoms, are no leſs vulnerable, and will moſt ſenſibly feel the Neceſſity of diſſolving their late dangerous Compact, and of ſubmitting to Terms of Peace, adequate to our Succeſſes, and the Expences of this juſt and neceſſary War; Your Majeſty, undazzled by the Splendor of repeated Victories, having no other View than to vindicate the Honour of Your Crown, and to eſtabliſh and ſecure the juſt Rights and Poſſeſſions of Your Subjects.

In ſo laudable a Purſuit, ſo becoming the Father of His People, Your Majeſty may firmly rely on the ſtrongeſt and moſt chearful Efforts of the grateful Citizens of London, united in Duty and Affection to Your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, and in Zeal for the Glory and Proſperity of their Country.

To which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt Gracious Anſwer.

‘ I thank you for your loyal and affectionate Congratulations
‘ upon our late important Succeſs. Too much Praiſe cannot be
‘ given to the Bravery and Conduct of My Fleet and Army. You
‘ ſay truly, that I am not dazzled by the Splendor of repeated
‘ Victories: The permanent Proſperity of My People, as a free
‘ and commercial Nation, has always been the Object of My
‘ Ambition. What conduces moſt to that End, I ſhall ever
‘ count My greateſt Glory.’

They were all received very graciouſly, and had the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand.

London, April 13. It is reported that France has taken into her Pay 8000 Bavarians, who are to join the Army of the Empire.

They write from Hanover, that Prince Ferdinand hath wrote a Letter to the Duke de Choiſeul, complaining of the barbarous Treatment of the Inhabitants of Gottingen, by the French Garriſon; deſiring to know whether it was by Order of the Court; and ſignifying, that in that Caſe his Serene Highneſs would be obliged to make Repriſals in the Countries of the Allies of France.

They write from Oſtend, of the 7th Inſt. that ſeveral Engliſh Ships of War had blocked up Dunkirk in ſuch a Manner, that no Veſſels can either go in or out of that Port.

Saturday Morning an Expreſs was received from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland with intereſting Diſpatches, which have not been made publick.

According to the laſt Letters from Paris, the Courts of France and Spain give up their Weſt-India Settlements as loſt; and are determined to make a home Thurſt into the Bowels of Great-Britain and Ireland; aſſuring themſelves, that if they ſucceed, England will be glad to reſtore all her Conqueſts.

There is Advice from Ireland that the Rioters have proclaimed the Pretender in that Kingdom by the Name of James III. &c. that they march with a white Flag, with the Harp and a Crown over it, and wear white Cockades; and that it is certain that their Commanders are Officers from France and Spain. The Aſſociation of the Proteſtants of the City of Corke ſhews that they make not light of this Affair.

Extract of a Letter from Amſterdam, April 9.

“ They write from Copenhagen, that the King hath reſolved to augment his Navy this Year with 24 Ships of the Line, and 12 Frigates; which occaſions much Speculation.

“ Letters received this Day from Paris adviſe, that the Plan of Operations is at length ſettled; and that it hath been reſolved in Council, to open the Campaign by giving Battle to Prince Ferdinand, and immediately after to make the utmoſt Efforts to take Poſſeſſion of the Electorate of Hanover.”

Various Reaſons have been aſſigned for the ſudden and ſurprizing Change in the Politics of the Court of Ruſſia; and amongſt others it is ſaid, that a Deſign was laid by the French and ſome Malecontents, to ſet aſide the Succeſſion of the preſent Emperor; which laſt Account has been fully confirmed by ſome authentic Advices lately received from Peterſburgh, importing, that about two Hours before the late Empreſs's Death, ſhe ſent for the Grand Duke; and ordering every Perſon to depart the Room, informed him there was a Conſpiracy to aſſaſſinate him the Moment after her Deceaſe; that ſhe herſelf had conſented to it; but that ſhe now adviſed him to repair immediately to Mr. Keith, the Engliſh Miniſter's Houſe, as the beſt Place of Safety; which he accordingly did: This Accounts for the great Marks of Civility ſhewn by the Emperor to that Miniſter.

April 15. The following Troops are to be embarked by the laſt of this Month for Portugal, viz.

From Belleiſle. 3d Regiment, Old Buffs; 67th, Lambert's; 74th, Boſcawen's; 85th, Crauford's, 10 Comp. The Buffs to be completed out of Forreſter's, now at Belleiſle; Lambert's and Boſcawen's, by Draughts from the new Corps in England.

From Ireland. 83d Regiment, Armſtrong's; 91ſt, Blaney's. From England. Only Burgoyne's Light Horſe.

Generals; Earl of Loudoun, Geo. Townſhend, Brigadiers; Crauford, Lambert, Armſtrong. Adjutant-General, O'Harra. Quarter-Maſter General, O'Harra.

We hear that all the Regiments of Militia are ordered to hold themſelves in Readineſs to encamp on the firſt Notice.

Some Letters from Holland adviſe that freſh Broils have happened between the Engliſh and Dutch at Bengal, and that the former have made Encroachments on the latter.

Sir Edward Hawke ſets out for Portſmouth on Sunday next, to take upon him the Command of the Fleet there, to be employed forthwith in a ſecret Expedition.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Thomas Pownall, Eſq; late Governor of New-England, to be Director-General of Comptroll, with the Rank of Colonel in the Combined Army in Germany.

April 17. It is not doubted, that when the Portugueſe recover a little from their firſt Surpriſe, and perceive that they may depend upon the Support of Great-Britain, they will give the Spaniards Cauſe to repent their unjuſt and unprovoked Rupture, on a mere Preſumption of Superiority of Forces, which, conſidering the Extent of Territory, may be reaſonably doubted; ſince the Number of People in Spain, compared with thoſe in Portugal, are not fully two to one.

It is reported, that the Britiſh Officers ſent over into Portugal, and who enter into that Service, are to gain a Step in Point of Rank, with ſuitable Appointments, and without loſing thoſe Commands they at preſent have in the Britiſh Forces.

The Embargo on all Corn and Proviſion Ships in the Ports of Great-Britain and Ireland is prolonged one Month longer.

Yeſterday Sir Edward Hawke was a great while with His Majeſty at St. James's.

They write from Cadiz, that two of the principal Merchants there, one named Timmerman, a Hamburgher, the other Kelly, a native of Ireland, were taken into Cuſtody, on Suſpicion of carrying on a Correſpondence with Gibraltar.

Letters from Rochelle adviſe, that the Garriſon of Fort Royal was already arrived there from Martinico.

The Governor and the whole French Council of Pondicherry came over in the Prince Edward Indiaman.

The Republick of Genoa has advanced a conſiderable Sum of Money to the Empreſs-Queen of Hungary, on the Security of the Dutchy of Tranſylvania.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, March 20.

“ Three Days ago was brought in here, by one of our Men of War, the Flora, a French Privateer of 26 Guns, and 250 Men. She had been out three Months from Marſeilles, and had taken nothing. She was going to Cadiz for Proviſions and Water, as ſhe always cruized to the Weſtward of Madeira.”

By the laſt Letters from Paris, the Commanders in Chief of their Armies in Germany were not yet abſolutely fixed; and it was feared, that on that Occaſion new Cabals and Intrigues would be formed at Court, and that the next Campaign would be as ineffectual as all the preceding. M. d'Etrees has refuſed having any Command on Account of his bad State of Health; but he will aſſiſt at all Councils.

April 20. The French have nine Sail of the Line rigged, and two Frigates, in the River Charente, which leads from Rochfort; but theſe Ships cannot come down the River, with their Guns in, and are likewiſe blocked up by Commodore Howe, in the Magnanime, with ten Sail of the Line, two Frigates and two Fireſhips.

They write from Hanover of the 9th Inſt. that on Sunday, the 4th, a ſolemn Te Deum was ſung in all the principal Churches in that City, on Account of the Succeſs of his Majeſty's Arms in the Reduction of Martinico.

A Houſe is taken in Pall-Mall for Baron Behr, who is coming over from Hanover. Some Perſons think that the King will ſend him to execute a Commiſſion at the Court of Copenhagen; and others ſay, he will receive Inſtructions for accommodating, in an amicable Manner, the Differences between the Landgraviate of Heſſe-Caſſel and the Princeſs Mary, his Conſort, about the Poſſeſſion of the County of Hanau.

The Pruſſian Gen. Werner, by Permiſſion of his Royal Maſter, has entered into the Service of the Emperor of Ruſſia. He is to have the chief Command of the Ruſſian Troops deſtined for Pomerania, with a Salary of 12,000 Rubles per Annum, beſides a Regiment.

The three Engliſh Tranſports, that arrived at Rochelle with the French Garriſon from Martinico, about 80 Leagues from our Iſlands fell in with the French Squadron that ſailed from Breſt the 23d of January, which, on hearing of the Loſs of Martinico, ſteered directly for Cape Francois.

The laſt Letters from Spain, of the 24th ult. adviſe, that his Catholick Majeſty had iſſued poſitive Orders, that no Galleons, Men of War, or any other Ships whatſoever, ſhould return Home to Old Spain, from any Part of the Spaniſh Colonies in America, till further Orders, Notice of which was diſpatched to all their Settlements in America.

Some Letters from Ireland, dated the 10th Inſt. mention, that a Ship had been taken upon the Coaſt, with ſeveral French and Spaniſh Officers, and a great Number of Stands of Arms on board.

Sunday Morning ſailed from the Nore a Fleet of Tranſports, with the Horſe and Foot on board, bound to Bremen.

St. JOHN, in ANTIGUA, May 12.

Upwards of 400 Negroes ſailed from hence laſt Friday, to ſerve in the Expedition to be commanded by the Earl of Albermarle; and a much greater Number would have been raiſed, had there been Time to collect them from the diſtant Parts of the Iſland.

General Monckton arrived here this Day, and was received in the moſt honourable Manner.

We hear that Brigadier Rufane is appointed Governor of Martinico.

May 19. His Majeſty's Ship the Modeſte lately took a Spaniſh Ship bound to Martinico, which is ſaid to be very valuable.

May 26. Yeſterday the People of this Iſland provided a very grand Entertainment at the Court-houſe, for General Monckton, as a Teſtimony of their Gratitude and Eſteem for him.---His Excellency our Governor, and all the principal Perſons of the Iſland were of the Company.

Extract of a Letter from St. Peter's, Martinico, May 13.

“ The Merchants of this Place, truly ſenſible of the great Advantages accruing to the Trade of all our Sugar Iſlands in general, and to this in particular, from the Conqueſt of Martinico and its Dependencies; in Gratitude to General Monckton, who atchieved this great Work with ſo much Courage and Conduct, and afterwards protected and eſtabliſhed the Rights of Trade with ſo much Equity and Judgment, are now ſubſcribing for an elegant Service of Plate, as an humble Teſtimony of the Senſe they retain of his Merits; while they cannot enough regret the Loſs they ſuſtain by his return to his Government of New-York.”

CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, May 15.

According to the laſt Advices from Auguſta, the Upper Creek Indians had actually made Peace with the Spaniards, and the Lower Creeks were about taking the ſame Step; which, in all Probability, has taken Riſe from the Inſinuations of the French at Mobille and New Orleans, who have perſuaded thoſe Indians that a very large Body of Britiſh Troops were collecting in order to take Mobille, with a View, from thence, to attempt the Extirpation of the Creeks; the Upper Nation were ſo apprehenſive of this Inſinuation being true, that they ſent five Runners ſome Weeks ago, from the Oakfuſkees to Auguſta, to gain Intelligence if any Armament was making this Way.----The Young Lieutenant of the Coweta's has been lately at St. Auguſtine, and has gained ſo much Influence in the Lower Towns, as to prevail on them to diſcontinue all Hoſtilities againſt the Spaniards.----When the Creeks were told, that we had declared War againſt their Enemies, they ſaid, “ Let Every Body fight their own Battles.

May 22, Private Letters, by an Expreſs from Fort Prince George laſt Monday, dated the 6th Inſt. ſay, that the Cherokees ſeemed ſtill to have as much Venom at Heart, as at the firſt breaking out of the late War; and that notwithſtanding their late reiterated Promiſes to deliver up our Priſoners, none had then yet appeared.-----Capt. Mackintoſh had not heard from over the Hills ſince the 16th ult. nor a Word of the Priſoners.

War was not proclaimed at St. Auguſtine the 4th Inſtant; but they had a Quarter-galley of two Carriage Guns, and 45 Men (moſtly French) cruizing off the Bar, it is ſuppoſed, to give Notice of the Approach of any Enemy. No Privateer was then fitting out there.

May 29. On Tueſday laſt arrived here a French Prize Snow, called Le Bien-Aimé, Francis Suau, late Maſter, from Cape Francois, bound for Bourdeaux, taken the Thurſday before in Lat. 28, Long. 65, by the Nelly Frigate of London, Capt. Benjamin Smith Commander. The French Captain offered 5000 l. for her Ranſom. Her Cargo conſiſts of about 100 Hogſheads of beſt white Sugars, about 5 Tons of Indico, and ten of Coffee, &c. &c. She ſailed from the Cape on the 10th Inſt. with a Fleet of about [illegible] Dutch armed Sloops for Coracoa, &c. and ſome Engliſh Veſſels, and was taken the 20th. Two Days before ſhe left the Cape, Capt. Harvey appeared off there with 7 Britiſh Ships of the Line. The French Captain ſays, that he left in the Ports of Hiſpaniola about 80 Sail of Engliſh Traders from North-America, Providence, &c.

BOSTON, June 7.

The following Affair which lately happened at Danvers, in the County of Eſſex, is related as Fact:---As three Children were ſitting at the Door of a Houſe, an Adder came from a Pond that was about 20 Rods diſtant, and ſeized the Hand of one of the Children about two Years old, and ſwallowed it as far as the Wriſt, and immediately twiſted its Tail round the Child's Legs; upon which the other two Children ran into the Houſe affrighted, where were two or three Women, who ran to the Door, and diſcovered the Child in the above Condition, when one of the Women ſqueezed the Throat of the Adder, by which the Child was cleared: The Woman carried the Child into the Houſe, when the Adder chaſed her round the Room ſeveral Times, but being diſappointed of its Food, turned about, and biting itſelf, ſwelled to a conſiderable Degree, and died. The Child was not poiſoned, nor did it receive any Harm.

Laſt Saturday ſe'nnight the Brig ------, Captain M'Gee, from Liverpool, bound to New-York, put in here, having ſprung a Leak.

NEW-YORK, June 14.

Laſt Saturday Afternoon, His Majeſty's Ship the Lizard, Capt. Banks, arrived here from Antigua, in 14 Days Paſſage; on board of whom returned his Excellency the Honourable ROBERT MONCKTON, our Governor and Commander in Chief, and Major General of his Majeſty's Forces, from his ſucceſsful Expedition againſt the Iſland of Martinico. His Excellency landed at Whitehall Stairs, where he was received by his Honour Lieut. Governor COLDEN, and a great Number of other Gentlemen, under the Diſcharge of the Cannon in Fort-George; his Excellency's ſudden (though not unexpected) Arrival, affording no Time for the Militia, who were under muſtering Orders, to appear for his more general welcome Reception.

The Lizard had under Convoy, a Schooner which had on board

Best possible image.

Governor Monckton's Baggage, and five of his Domeſticks; but the third Day after they ſailed, they were eſpied by two large Ships, who giving Chace, came up with the Schooner, and detained her; from which it was conjectured they were Enemy's Ships. It is ſaid one of them appeared to be a Double-decker, the other a Frigate. The Schooner has not been heard of ſince; and it is feared is made a Capture of.

Part of a Letter from London, April 20.

"---Every Thing is carried on ſo ſecret in the Cabinet, that nothing tranſpires. We hear of ſingle Ships ſailing, as well as Fleets, but never hear of their Deſtination, till their Arrival at the deſigned Place, or return with Prizes. It is the Opinion of Numbers, that tho' Mr. Pitt has declined the Miniſtry, he is conſulted, and all his Plans purſued, he being frequently at Court, and in private with his Majeſty.

The Fleet at Sandy-Hook got under Way laſt Thurſday Morning; but were obliged to come to again; his Majeſty's Ship Intrepid having ſtruck on the Middle-Ground; and they were obliged to ſtart 50 Tons of her Water before ſhe got off: But they again put to Sea Friday Evening.

The 16th of May an Engliſh Fleet, conſiſting of 150 Sail, was ſeen off Monto-Chriſto.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated April 10, 1762.

"I have the Pleaſure of acquainting you, that Yeſterday's Letters from Spain brought undoubted Intelligence, that Orders were diſpatched to the reſpective Ports, for the Releaſe of all the Engliſh Ships----There is even a Ship arrived at Plymouth, which had been detained for ſome Months in the Groyne, from whence ſhe ſailed laſt Thurſday was Se'ennight, by Permiſſion from the Court of Spain; ſo that I make not the leaſt Doubt but all the other Veſſels will be releaſed."

On Saturday laſt arrived here Captain Magnus Miller from Jamaica, who, on the 22d ult. ſpoke with the Echo Frigate of War, Convoy to the London and Cork Trade to that Iſland, and had in Company three French Privateers ſhe had taken, two of 12, the third of 14 Guns. Captain M'Lane, one of the Fleet that came out with Captain Miller, and bound to New-York, it is feared, is taken by a Privateer Schooner. Captain Miller was informed, that Admiral Pocock's Fleet was certainly deſigned for the Havannah.

By Captain Cooper from Guadaloupe, but laſt from St. Chriſtophers, we learn, that His Majeſty's Frigate Levant had taken, off of St. Martins, a French Privateer Brig from Cape Francois, that had taken four Prizes lately on this Coaſt, ſaid to belong to Maryland, New-York, and New-England. The Levant brought in with her, at the ſame Time, a Dutch Prize. The Privateer formerly belonged to St. Chriſtophers, and was commanded by Captain Reed; ſhe had had two Engagements with two Ships before ſhe fell in with the Frigate, and beat off both Times.

A Privateer, belonging to Sandy-Point, had alſo taken and brought in a Spaniard and Dutchman, but of no great Value.

The Ship Willy, Captain M'Connell, from this Port for Londonderry, was taken, and afterwards retaken, and ſent to Guernſey.

ARRIVALS from this PORT.

Captain Dawſon at Dublin; Donnell and Logan at Antigua; Katter at St. Chriſtophers; Morton at Guadaloupe; and Tucker and Minot at Charles-Town, in South-Carolina.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Friendſhip, J. Young; and Sloop Three Friends, J. Burch, from Turks Iſland. Schooner William and Betſey, W. Woodſide, New-Providence. Sloop Induſtry, R. Robinſon; and Brig Porgey, J. Baſſett, Antigua. Sloop Lady Sophia, J. Knox, North-Carolina. Schooner Hibernia, W. Rogers, South-Carolina. Brig Lovely Laſs, M. Miller, Jamaica. Sloop Yarmouth, G. Haſlam, Halifax. Sloop Poſtilion, B. Cooper, Guadaloupe. Sloop Falmouth, L. Weeks, Boſton.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Abby, J. Downer, for Jamaica. Sloop Robinhood, T. Hatton, Guadaloupe. Sloop Alice, T. Hutchins, Bermuda. Brig Recovery, D. Rees, Barbados. Sloop Sally, S. Wyatt; and Sloop Tryall, J. Shearman, Rhode-Iſland. Brig Sally and Betſey, W. Carliſle, Antigua. Ship Hope, J. Dee, Liverpool. Ship Dragon, F. Hammet, N. Caſtle on Delaware. Brig Princeſs Ann, A. M'Kinley, Dublin. Schooner Batchelor, W. Colſton, Leghorn. Brig Kitty, W. Gibſon, Waterford. Snow Molly, M. Dreſſon, Madeira. Snow James and Mary, J. M. Bradford, London. Sloop Yarmouth, G. Haſlam, Halifax. Sloop Falmouth, L. Weeks, Boſton.

CLEARED. Ship Dragon, F. Hammett, to N. Caſtle on Delaware. Ship Hope, J. Dee, Liverpool. Brig Princeſs Ann, A. M'Kinley, Dublin. Brig Charming Polly, M. Erickſon, Jamaica. Brig Grape, J. Burrows, Madeira.

*** The Managers of the George-Town, Kent County Lottery, having finiſhed drawing, will with all convenient Diſpatch publiſh the fortunate Numbers. Mean while, they beg the Favour of thoſe who are indebted for Tickets, to convey the Money for them to the Managers, that they may be enabled to pay off the Prizes.

George-Town, June 14, 1762.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, June 16, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Maſters of Veſſels, Merchants and others, That the Collector's Office is now kept next Door to Benjamin Shoemaker, Eſq; in Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets.

JOHN SWIFT, Collector.

IMPORTED in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, and to be ſold by

DAVID HALL,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

A VARIETY of PICTURES, neatly painted on Glaſs; among which the KING and QUEEN, large; the Dukes of York and Cumberland, and many other Perſons of Diſtinction.------Alſo a neat Aſſortment of PAPER HANGINGS.

Of whom likewiſe may be had, Writing Paper of all Sorts, by the Ream or ſmaller Quantity; and all Kinds of Stationary. And the Gentleman's, London, Univerſal, and Ladies Magazines; with a Variety of Pamphlets, &c. viz.

Millan's Liſt of the General and Field Officers, as they rank in the Army, &c. The Court and City Regiſter. Papers relative to the Rupture with Spain. Obſervations on the Papers relative to the Rupture with Spain. Anecdotes relative to our Affairs in Germany. An authentic Account of the Proceedings of their High Mightineſſes the States of Holland and Weſt-Friezeland, on the Complaint of Sir Joſeph Yorke, His Britannic Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Hague. Occaſional Thoughts on the preſent German War. Earneſt Addreſs to the People of Great-Britain and Ireland. Reaſons for an immediate Declaration of War by Spain againſt England. A Conſolatory Epiſtle to the Members of the Old Faction, occaſioned by the Spaniſh War. The Political Review, containing an introductory Recapitulation of the public Tranſactions abroad, &c. The Parallel; being the Subſtance of two Speeches, ſuppoſed to have been made in the Cloſet by two different Miniſters, ſome Time before a late Demiſe. Hiſtorical Memorial of the Negotiation for Peace. A Letter from the Anonymous Author of the Letters verſified, to the Anonymous Writer of the Monitor. A Letter from a Right Honourable Perſon, with Notes Hiſtorical, Critical, Political, &c. Solyman and Almena. A ſhort Account of the moſt common Diſeaſes incident to Armies, with the Method of Cure. The Kept Miſtreſs. A Treatiſe of the Diſeaſe, called, A Cold, by Chandler. The Folly, Infamy, and Miſery of unlawful Pleaſure, by Fordyce. Fragments of antient Poetry; Medea and Hecuba, new Tragedies; The Old Maid, All in the Wrong, and School for Lovers, new Comedies; with a large Aſſortment of the beſt Plays, both bound and ſingle.

Of ſaid HALL may be had, Bibles, Prayer Books, Teſtaments, Spelling Books, Pſalters, Primers, Horn Books; a Variety of uſeful and entertaining Books for Children; Blank Books, and Blanks of all Sorts; and a very large Collection of Chapman Books, and ſmall Hiſtories.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,

WILL be ſold by publick Vendue, on Saturday, the 26th Inſt. at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, under the Meal Market, A Quantity of Skins and Furs.

N. B. If the Day for Sale ſhould prove rainy and unfit, the Sale to be poſtponed till Wedneſday, the 30th Inſt. at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Imported in the laſt Ships from London, by

RIVINGTON and BROWN,

Bookſellers and Stationers the corner of Front and Market-ſtreets,

THE London Magazines for January, February and March; containing Accounts of all the remarkable Events that have occurred ſince the Commencement of the Spaniſh War, and ſince the Firſt of January; being the moſt entertaining Publication extant, and neceſſary to every Perſon, who deſires to become acquainted with what is doing in every Part of the Globe. Gentlemen, who incline to take this Magazine, may begin with the Month of January, and be regularly ſupplied as often as publiſhed. A new and excellent Novel (that cannot fail of affecting every Reader of Senſibility) called, The Hiſtory of Longſword, Earl of Saliſbury. Obſervations on the Papers relative to a Rupture with Spain, containing a Fund of curious Particulars, derived from Intelligence. The ſecond Volume of the London Medical Obſervations and Enquiries, containing a very curious and uſeful Collection. The Muſical Lady, a new Farce, abounding with Wit, Humour and Character. The Parallel between two Speeches ſuppoſed to have been made. Jochin and Boaz, or an authentic Key to Freemaſonry; calculated for the Information of all who intend to become Brethren, and for the Inſtruction of every new made Maſon. The School for Lovers, a new made Comedy, by W. Whitehead, Poet Laureat. An entire new Collection of Muſick, containing all the Favourite Pieces that have been publiſhed in England. A new and beautiful Aſſortment of Ladies and Gentlemens Pocket Books. The genteeleſt Aſſortment of Pinchbeck Buckles ever imported from England. Excellent Penknives, Cork Screws and Nail-nippers. With a very large Aſſortment of the neweſt Pictures.

To be SOLD by

SIMS and CADWALADER,

VERY good PHILADELPHIA RUM, at the Still-houſe, below the Drawbridge.

N. B. Said Sims has a large Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will diſpoſe of very reaſonably. Alſo Sugar in Hogſheads or Barrels, Melaſſes, Coffee, Allſpice, &c. ¶

The PARTNERSHIP between

DAVIS *and* HOWARD,

Of Joppa, in Baltimore County, Maryland, being diſſolved,

THOSE Perſons who are indebted to them in Company, are requeſted to make Payment to the ſaid Davis, who alone has the ſettling the Buſineſs of that Partnerſhip.

¶ WILLIAM DAVIS, J. BEALE HOWARD.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living in Spruce-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

A TWO Story Brick Houſe and Kitchen, with a Waſh-houſe back, in Gilbert's Alley. The Lot is 51 Feet deep, and 16 and a Half front. Enquire of

¶ THOMAS PATTERSON.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1762.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN-AWAY this Morning, from the Subſcriber, An Iriſh Servant Boy, named Richard Mullharron, alias M'Carron, is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high: Had on, and took with him, a lightiſh coloured Fuſtian Jacket, with Sleeves, and Breeches of the ſame, both new, an old Coat of Silk Saggathy, a Scotch Plad Jacket, without Sleeves, and ſundry white and Check Shirts, white and brown Thread, Cotton and Worſted Stockings; wears his own Hair, which is long and rediſh, and lately cut ſhort on the Crown of his Head, his left Eye is black, and ſcratched in the Face, which is freckled. He has been at Work a few Days on board a Veſſel, his Hands and Clothes are tarry, and he may pretend to paſs for a Sailor. Whoever ſecures ſaid Servant in any Goal, and ſends Word to the Subſcriber, ſo that he may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by

JAMES WALLACE.

N. B. He was taken up at Trenton, but ſoon went off again.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, by

M'LEANE and STUART,

At the Medicinal Store, the Sign of the Golden Peſtle, in Second-ſtreet, near the Market,

A Very large and compleat Aſſortment of the moſt genuine Drugs, chymical and galenical Medicines, Apothecaries Utenſils, &c. Furniture for Shops, &c. &c. &c.

James's Fever Powders, Bateman's Drops, Britiſh Oil, Daffy's, Boſtick's and Squire's Elixirs, Godfrey's Cordial, Lockyer's, Anderſon's and Hooper's Pills, Stoughton's Bitters, Turlington's Balſam, Spirits of Scurvy-graſs, &c. &c. Dr. Hill's new invented Medicines, viz. ESSENCE OF WATER-DOCK, for the Scurvy, and all obſtinate cutaneous Diſorders, &c. The Pectoral BALSAM OF HONEY, for Coughs, Conſumptions, Aſthmas, &c. The genuine TINCTURE OF VALERIAN, for Head-achs, Lowneſs of Spirits, Vapours, Hyſteric and all Nervous Complaints. The eſſential TINCTURE OF GOLDEN ROD. The ELIXIR OF BARDANA, for the Gout, Rheumatiſm, &c. &c. Alſo NITROUS and VITRIOLIC ÆTHER, an extraordinary Chymical Preparation, highly eſteemed by the greateſt Chymiſts; it is one of the moſt powerful Solvents known, particularly for Gold. As to its medicinal Virtues, it ſeldom fails to remove Pains and Achs externally applied, internally it gives almoſt immediate Relief in all nervous Diſorders, being the ſame Medicine which procured the famous Ward Royal Favour, by inſtantly removing the Gout or Rheumatiſm from the King's Hand.------------Perfumery of all Sorts, viz. King's Honey-water, Lavender-water, Hungary-water, Orange-flower-water, Engliſh Damaſk-roſe-water, Eau de Carme, Eau de Luce, Eau de Arquebuſade, Eſſence of Bergamot, of Jeſſamine, of Lemons, and of Oranges, Oil of Lavender, of Cloves, and of Rhodium, Muſk, Ambergreaſe, and Florentine Orris Root, beſt Violet, Straſburg and plain Rappee Snuffs, Almond Powder, fine Tooth Powder, Lip Salve, and Court Plaiſter, Pyrmont Water, beſt Florence Oil by the Gallon, Quart or Bottle, Sago, Salop, Pearl and French Barley, Sweet and Bitter Almonds, Liquorice, Paſte, Rob of Lemons and of Oranges, Bitters of a peculiar fine Flavour. Saltpetre, Anniſeeds, Carraway and Coriander Seeds, Juniper Berries, fine Alleppo Galls, Spelter Solder, Antimony and Flour of Sulphur, &c. by any Quantity, Oil of Barbados Tar, of Spike, and of Vipers, &c.

Medicine Cheſts, for Ships and private Families, put up in the compleateſt Manner, with ample Directions.

Choice old Barbados Rum by the Hogſhead, exceeding old Coniac Brandy in Quarter-caſks, beſt Madeira by the Pipe, Hogſhead or Quarter-caſk. Alſo a few Quarter-caſks of red Port, Syracuſe Wine by the Cheſt or Flaſk. 4 W.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of WILLIAM SHRINER, late of this City, Taylor, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

‡ ELIZABETH SHRINER, Executrix.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1762.

TO be ſold at public Vendue, by Lynford Lardner, Attorney of John Penn, Eſq; on Monday the 21ſt of this inſtant June, at the Sign of the George, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a Tract of 90 odd Acres of well timbered Land, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, on the South Weſt Branch of the Three-mile Run, which paſſes through the ſaid Tract, and adjoining the Lands of Iſaac Norris, Eſq; Mr. Venables, Mr. Walter Goodman, and others; through the Middle of which Tract a 40 Foot public Road will be left open, to communicate with a public Road leading into Germantown Road, and another public Road to the Falls Ferry.

The ſaid Tract to be divided into 18 Lots, conſiſting ſome of five, ſix and ſeven Acres, or thereabouts, agreeable to a Plan to be ſeen at the ſaid George Inn, in Second-ſtreet, and at the Widow Mackinet's, at the Sign of the Sadler's Arms, in Germantown, and at the ſaid Lynford Lardner's Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia; who will alſo ſatisfy any Enquirer of the Goodneſs of the Title in Fee ſimple, under a Patent immediately from the Honourable the Proprietaries to the ſaid John Penn: Subject only to the Quit-rent of One Shilling Sterling for the whole Tract.

Half the Purchaſe-Monies to be paid down on receiving a good Deed, and good Security given for the Reſidue (with the Intereſt) in a reaſonable Time.

N. B. There is a great Deal of fine large White Oak and other Ship Timber on ſaid Tract.

The PUBLIC is hereby informed,

THAT there is a Ferry erected at and oppoſite to Bordentown, from which there is an exceeding good Road, well cleared, and ſafe for Carriages, that leads into the Poſt Road about five Miles above Briſtol, which makes it the neareſt, and by far the pleaſanteſt Road from Philadelphia to Bordentown, Allenſtown, Amboy, Middletown, Shrewſbury, Freehold, &c. and is ſeveral Miles nearer to New-York than the Poſt Road: There are good Boats, and Houſes of good Entertainment at both the aboveſaid Ferries, and alſo at convenient Stages, on the Roads leading to the ſeveral Places above mentioned.

J. BORDEN, jun. J. KIRKBRIDE.

N. B. Any Number of Gentlemen or Ladies, not exceeding five, may have a genteel covered light Waggon to convey them from Bordentown to Shrewſbury, upon any Monday from the Date hereof, for Thirty-five Shillings the Run down, by me

6 W B. COOK.

TO be ſold by David Finney, in New-Caſtle, five Plantations of about 200 Acres each, being Part of a Tract of Land called Partnerſhip, in Duck Creek Hundred, Kent County, about 4 Miles from navigable Water, Church and Meeting, and one from a Griſt and Saw-mill; one of which Plantations (late in Poſſeſſion of David Clark) hath 12 Acres of well improved Meadow, and as much more may be eaſily made; a good young Orchard, and about 90 Acres of clear Land. The other Plantations are in Poſſeſſion of John Hayes, Thomas Lewes, John Lewes, and Daniel Lewes, and are all ſupplied with a conſtant Stream of Water from one of the Branches of Duck Creek, well timbered, in a healthy Situation, and ſome of the Plantations extraordinary good arrable Land, and may be entered upon the firſt Day of January next. Alſo 307 Acres, being Part of a Tract of Land called Coventry, in the Hundred aforeſaid, on one of the Branches of ſaid Creek, about a Mile from a Landing; 20 Acres of which is clear, with a Dwelling-houſe thereon; one Half of ſaid Tract may be eaſily made excellent Meadow. Alſo 220 Acres of Land, called Sheerneſs, adjoining the Marſhes on Duck Creek; and 100 Acres of Wood-land, about a Mile from Martin's Bridge (adjoining Mr. Jacob Stout's Land:) The Quit-rent one Buſhel of Wheat per Cent. and the Title indiſputable. The Purchaſer, paying one Half of the Conſideration-Money in Hand, may have the Remainder on Intereſt. A Map of the ſaid Lands may be ſeen, by applying to ſaid David Finney, or Mr. James M'Mullan, at Duck Creek ‡ 3 Mo.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Anthony Duche, late of the City of Philadelphia, Potter, by Bill, Bond, or otherwiſe, are deſired to come and pay: And all ſuch as have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be ſettled, by ANNE DUCHE, Executrix.

The Dwelling-houſe and Pott-houſe of ſaid Eſtate are to be lett together, or ſingly; the Pott-houſe, with all the Implements, and a good Kiln and Clay Mill, are in good Order.

N. B. There is at the ſaid Houſe ſundry Parcels of blue Yarn: The Perſons to whom they belong are deſired to call for them, without any further Delay, as they have long lain there, and ſuffer, otherwiſe they will be ſold at Vendue.

CAME to the Houſe of John Brock, Tavern-keeper, in Abington, on the old York Road, the 1ſt of this inſt. June, two likely large Cows; the one a black, with ſome white; the other likewiſe black, with a white Strip. The Owner deſcribing their other Marks, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have them again. JOHN BROCK. †

STRAYED or ſtolen from William Mackey, on the 1ſt Day of May, a large bay Horſe, with a Blaze down his Face, and lately trimmed behind the Ears, rubb'd with the Gears on his Shoulders and Back, with a ſwitch Tail, and has loſt the off hind Shoe: Likewiſe a dark brown Horſe, clumſy built, ſhod all round, with Steel Toes before, with white Spots on the near Side of the Back, his Rump rubb'd with the Coilers: Likewiſe a bright bay Horſe, black buſhy Mane and Tail, with a black Stroke down his Back, blind of the off Eye, a Snip on his Noſe, branded on the near Buttock A W, and ſhod all round, with Steel Toes. Whoever will bring the ſaid three Horſes to Thomas Overend, at the Boatſwain and Call, at the Drawbridge, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, or Fifteen Shillings for either, paid by WILLIAM MACKEY. ‖

AN Iriſh Servant Woman to be diſpoſed of: ſhe can waſh, cook, and do all Sorts of Houſe-work. Enquire of the Printers hereof. †

STOLEN out of the Houſe of Sarah Lewis, in Arch-ſtreet, next Door but one to the Corner of Third-ſtreet, about the Middle of May laſt, a Straw-coloured Sattin quilted Petticoat. Whoever ſecures the Thief and Petticoat, ſo as the Owner may have it again, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, or Two Dollars for the Petticoat; or if pawn'd or ſold, ſhe will redeem it. † SARAH LEWIS.

CAME to the Plantation of Owen Roberts, of Plymouth Townſhip, about the laſt of May, a grey Horſe, between 14 and 15 Hands high. The Owner deſcribing his Brand, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have him again.

¶ OWEN ROBERTS.

RUN away on the 10th Inſtant from the Subſcriber, an Apprentice Boy, named Charles Jones, about 5 Feet high, about 16 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, black Hair: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, ſtriped Lincey Jacket, Tow Shirt and Trowſers, no Shoes nor Stockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by me James Day, living in Middletown, Cheſter County, Pennſylvania. †

Philadelphia, June 17, 1762.

LEFT, about three Weeks ago, at the Houſe of Iſſachar Davids, at the Sign of the Leopard, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, a Piece of Thickſet, and a Piece of Nankeen. The Owner, by applying to me, and paying Coſt, may have it again. ISSACHAR DAVIDS.

N. B. If any Merchants have loſt ſuch Pieces out of their Stores, they are deſired to come and ſee their Marks. Tf

ALTHO' Mr. Aaron Aſhbridge has publickly advertiſed, and cautioned all Perſons not to purchaſe 100 Acres of the Subſcriber's Tract of Land, for that his Wife, and one Ann Marſh, are the only Heirs of Joſeph Allebon, under whom I claim; and that he intends to proſecute at Law very ſpeedily for Recovery of this pretended Right: All who know this ſame Mr. Aſhbridge, never took him for an Ideot, Fool or Madman, and in one or other of thoſe Characters he muſt have appeared, to have permitted me, and thoſe under whom I claim, quietly and peaceably to poſſeſs this Land upwards of Seventy Years paſt. But the Law regards Infants alſo; perhaps he is in his Minority, and when he will arrive at legal Age, he will pleaſe to inform the Publick. Upon the whole, I will ſell the Lands, and warrant the Purchaſer a good, legal and ſufficient Title to the ſame. WILLIAM NOBLITT. ¶

WILLIAM WILSON

HAS removed his Store from Market-ſtreet to the Eaſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, the Store formerly kept by Solomon Fuſſell deceaſed; and has for Sale a large Aſſortment of European and other Goods, conſiſting of

Calicoes, cottons, muſlins, cambricks, lawns, dowlas, huckaback, Flanders bed ticks, bed bunts, mens, womens and childrens cotton, ſilk, thread and worſted hoſe, worſted, ſilk and thread breeches patterns, flowered lawns, writing paper, Scots coloured and long dozen threads, ſtriped and white tapes, ſewing ſilk, Dreſden and ſtock ditto, camblets, meſſinets, grazet, alopeen, bluſh perſian, nonſopretties, ribbons, ferrits, worſted bindings, gartering, ſilk knee bands, cotton, linen and ſilk handkerchiefs, black and cloth coloured pelong, double mode, mens and womens leather, cotton and thread gloves and mitts, hat trimmings, umbrelloes, caſtor hats, broadcloths, Indian blankets, bearſkin, horſewhips, ſilk and cotton laces, tammies, ſhaloons, ſtriped and flower'd ſtuffs, flower'd flannel, black bombazeen, piſtol lawn, white calimancoe, ſtay cord, indigo, blue gauls, flints, wafers, ſealing wax, braſs wire, G B wool cards, teakettles, Mair's book-keeping, teſtaments, horn and metal coat and veſt buttons, ſleeve and ſhirt buttons. Alſo cutlary, ironmongery, New-England rum, whalebone, ſpermaceti candles by the box, train oil by the barrel, and ſundry other goods, not here inſerted. Tbc 3 M.

To be SOLD by

WILLIAM IBISON,

At his Store, the Corner of Cheſtnut and Water Streets,

A Neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.----Likewiſe Rum, Sugar, Melaſſes, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allſpice, ground Ginger, Braziletto Wood, Dog Wood, Indigo, Sweet Oil, and Train Oil for Lamps and Tanners.

An Inſurance Office for Shipping is kept by him as uſual.

He has alſo a Parcel of neat Elizabeth-Town Saddles (made by Williamſon) to diſpoſe of.-------As he purpoſes declining the Dry Good Trade, he will ſell thoſe remaining on Hand very cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

JOHN SEARSON,

At his Store in Third-ſtreet, the ſecond Door above Market-ſtreet, on the moſt reaſonable Terms,

CAlimancoes, dorſetteens, harratteens, worſted damaſks, moreens, ſtriped camblets, ſilk and worſted ſaggathies, rattinets, ſilverets, hair grograms, brown Ruſſia ſheeting, ravens duck, Flanders bed-ticks, brown quadruple ſileſias, a large Turkey carpet, mens ribbed cotton and thread hoſe, mens and womens brown thread gloves and mitts, ſilver'd, paper and black ſattin hats, a variety of womens and childrens fans, green umbrelloes, new faſhioned gauze caps, black cravat and lungee ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilver and ivory handled table knives and forks, in fiſh-ſkin caſes, the furniture plated; ſetts of maps on rollers, of Europe, Aſia, Africa, America, and the World; ſilver watches, and one curious watch, with a tortoiſe-ſhell caſe, and ſilver ſprigs; Leghorn hats, fine poſt paper, Morocco leather pocket books; one box of beſt London crown glaſs, a variety of paper hangings, ſilver locket buttons, ſtone, chryſtal and cornelian ſeals, ſet in Pinchbeck and ſilver, black and white ſattin ribbons; an aſſortment of cutlary, &c. &c. &c. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at New Pine Forge, near Reading, in Berks County, on the 8th of June 1762, an indented Servant Man, named Francis Whiſtle, alias Weſtle, born in the Weſt of England, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, 20 Years of Age, fair Complexion, brown Hair, tied behind, is a well ſet Fellow, remarkably quick in his Anſwers, and apt to get drunk at all Opportunities: Had on, and took with him, a light coloured rateen lapelled Coat, full trimmed, a Jacket much the ſame, with brown Stone Buttons, Linen, Check and Ozenbrigs Shirts, half worn Leather Breeches, Ozenbrigs Trowſers, ſeveral Pairs of Thread, Worſted and Yarn Stockings, half worn Shoes, with Braſs Buckles in them. Said Servant formerly ſerved a Time to Mr. Stevenſon of York County, and it is likely that he has got his old Indentures with him. It is ſuppoſed that he will travel towards Philadelphia or New-York, and that he intends to go a Privateering; wherefore all Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, and ſends Word to the Subſcriber, or to Meſſieurs Thomas and David Potts, Merchants in Philadelphia, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN PATTON, and Company. ¶ 6 W

JOHN CASEY, Hair-Merchant,

INtending to leave Philadelphia the 20th of July, hereby informs his good Cuſtomers, that he will ſell off the Remainder of his Stock (which is exceeding good) at a very low Rate.

N. B. He deſires his Friends will apply ſpeedily, and they may have good Bargains. ¶ 5 W.

To whom it may CONCERN.

WHereas Patrick Donaldſon, late of New-Providence, in the County of Philadelphia, has abſconded, in order, it is ſuppoſed, to defraud his Creditors, theſe are therefore to give them Notice to prepare their Accounts, and give their Attendance at my Houſe, in Providence aforeſaid, on the 20th of September next, that they may be adjuſted according to Law.

¶ JOHN BULL.

STRAYED or ſtolen, out of the Paſture of Samuel Bell, living in Leacock Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a black Horſe, about 9 Years old, both paces and trots, Brand unknown, with a Saddle-ſpot on the Witherlock, where no Hair grows, a little Hog-back'd, between 14 and 15 Hands high, Bridle-trimmed, and has a long bob Tail. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges; or if ſtolen, and the Horſe and Thief ſecured, ſo as the Thief may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive Four Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me SAMUEL BELL. †

CAME to the Plantation belonging to Iſaac Yarnall, in Edgmont Townſhip, Cheſter County, the 18th of May laſt, a large black Horſe, ſuppoſed to be about 9 Years old, with a ſmall Star in his Forehead, and riſes acroſs his Kidneys; has neither Brand nor Ear-mark. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, deſcribe his other natural Marks, pay the Charges, and take him away. † ISAAC YARNALL.

CAME to the Plantation of Ellis Hughes, in North-Wales, on the 5th of this Month, A bay Horſe, about 14 Hands high, trots and Hand-gallops. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. ⊕

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, living in Philadelphia, a black Horſe, about 14 Hands high, 11 or 12 Years old, with a Star in his Forehead, and ſome white down his Face, paces and trots, and branded with P on the near Shoulder. Whoever brings ſaid Horſe to the Owner, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward. † JOHN COATS.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen, on the Night of the Seventh Day of June inſtant, from the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in the Townſhip of Bethel, in the County of Cheſter, in Pennſylvania, a likely young Mare, of a lightiſh bay Colour, with a large Star in her Forehead, and a Snip on her Noſe, ſhod before, had a cut bob'd Tail, between 13 and 14 Hands high, paces and trots, and is between three and four Years old. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Mare, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and if ſtolen, Three Pounds Reward for the Mare and Thief, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN LARKIN. ¶

STrayed away on the 29th ult. from the Riſing Sun Tavern, on York Road, A white Horſe, about 14 Years old, 13 Hands and about 3 Inches high, his Mane trimmed, has a bob Tail, newly ſhod before, has a Hurt on his Back, occaſioned by the Saddle, paces and hand-gallops well, and is a ſprightly lively Creature. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo as the Owner may have him again, ſhall have 15 Shillings Reward, paid by JOSEPH HIBBS, living in Warwick Townſhip, Bucks County. †

STolen or ſtrayed from the Subſcriber hereof, living in Oxford Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the 23d of laſt May, A Cheſtnut Sorrel coloured Horſe, with a grey Mane and Tail, the Cruſt of his Neck riſes pretty much, has a ſhort Switch Tail, branded on the near Shoulder with C, a natural Pacer, 5 Years old, and 14 Hands high. Whoever ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo as the Owner may have him again, ſhall have 20 Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ADAM COOPER. ‖

RUN-AWAY from his Bail, on Friday, the 28th Day of May laſt, A certain Thomas Gerrard, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has dark ſandy coloured Hair, his Skin is a little freckled: Had on when he went away, A red Jacket, blue Breeches, and white Stockings, but is very likely to change his Cloaths. He is a Man that is very much addicted to talking, very apt to ſwear, and fond of Company. Any Perſon that will take up and ſecure ſaid Thomas Gerrard, ſhall have Ten Piſtoles Reward, paid by JOSEPH PLEDGER, and ABEL HARRIS.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ‖ Salem, June 8, 1762.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 24th Day of this Inſt. June, at the Houſe of John Kerlin, at the Sign of the Waggon, on Lancaſter Road; a very valuable Plantation, containing 310 Acres, about 130 cleared, whereof 20 is good watered Meadow, and as much more may be made, the Remainder is well timbered, with a good Stream of Water running through the ſame; a good two Story Dwelling-houſe and Barn, with a convenient Spring-houſe, and two choice Orchards of grafted Fruit. The above Premiſes is ſituate in Eaſt-Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County, near the ſaid Kerlin's. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to

MARY WAY, or JOHN KERLIN.

N. B. The Title is indiſputable.

TO be ſold by Way of public Vendue, on Saturday the 26th of June inſtant, a good Griſt and Saw-mill, joining each other, ſituate in Brandywine Hundred, in the County of New-Caſtle, on Naaman's Creek, about Half a Mile from Thomas Robinſon's Mill and Landing, and in a fine Place for Timber, with three Acres of Land. The Title indiſputable. The Boulting-cloth goes by Water. The Vendue to begin about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, when Attendance will be given by

¶ JAMES CUMMINGS.

WHereas by a Power of Attorney from my Aſſignees, Truſtees for, and on Behalf of my Creditors, I am appointed to ſettle all Accounts, and receive the Ballances due to my late Eſtate, for my ſaid Aſſignees, I requeſt all Perſons who ſtand indebted to me, or my ſaid Eſtate, to pay me; thoſe of Philadelphia City and County, on or before the 15th of this inſtant June, at the Houſe of Joſeph Yarnall, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where I lately dwelt; thoſe of Cheſter County, on the 17th at Caleb Yarnall's, in Newtown, the 18th at Iſaac Davis's, Eſq; in the Valley, and the 19th at Thomas Worth's, Eſq; in the Forks of Brandywine; thoſe of Cecil County, Maryland, and about Nottingham, on the 21ſt, at Hance Rudolph's, in Charles-Town; and thoſe of Baltimore County the 23d, 24th, and 25th Inſtant, at Amos Foge's, in Baltimore Town; and on Failure of receiving my juſt Right as aforeſaid for my Aſſignees, I ſhall think it my Duty to endeavour the Recovery thereof by Law.------Alſo all thoſe indebted to James Lapſley, Pedlar, are requeſted to pay at the Places abovementioned, and at ſaid reſpective Times, or they will be ſued by me his Aſſignee. RICHARD WAGSTAFFE. ¶

MOUNTAIN WINE, dry and ſweet, in Quarter-caſks;
ARRACK in Caſks, Caſes or Demi-Johns;
LONDON PORTER, and YORKSHIRE ALE, in Bottles;
Alſo Madeira, Liſbon, Red Port, Tent, Sherry, Sack, Fontiniac, Florence, Claret, Burgundy, Champaign, and other Wines;
Choice Old Jamaica Spirit, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum, Brandy, Geneva in Caſes, White Wine Vinegar, Sweet Oil in Betties and Jarrs, Bitters for Wine, Anniſeed and Clove-waters;
Bohea, Congoe, Souchong, Hyſon and Common Green Teas, Muſcovado and SUGAR-HOUSE SUGARS, Single and Double-refined Loaf Sugar, Coffee and Chocolate, Pepper, Alſpice, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Raiſins, Currants, Citron, beſt Velvet Corks, and Jackſon's Philadelphia Flour of Muſtard Seed;
Are SOLD, Wholeſale and Retail, by

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

In Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe.

Likewiſe the beſt PHILADELPHIA-BREW'D BEER in Bottles, is delivered to any Part of the City, or Parts adjacent, without Charge; and ready Money given for empty Bottles.

IMPORTED in the laſt Ships from LONDON, LIVERPOOL and BRISTOL, and to be ſold by

PETER TURNER, jun.

At his STORE in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite the Widow Edwards's, near the TUN TAVERN,

A LARGE Variety of MERCHANDIZE, conſiſting of Silks, Cottons, Calicoes, Linens, Velvets, Woollens, Hoſiery, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Leather Soals, Powder, Shot, Nails, Steel, &c. &c. &c.------ALSO a choice Parcel of ſuperfine, middling and coarſe BOULTING-CLOTHS.

JOHN TAYLOR,

INtending to embark in a very ſhort Time for England, gives this public Notice, That he has a ſmall Aſſortment of Goods remaining on Hand, which he will ſell for Caſh in Quantities, at Ninety per Cent. T. b. c. t. f.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be Sold by Meſſieurs RIVINGTON, BRADFORD, and ISAAC SNOWDEN, in Philadelphia,

URANIA: Or a choice Collection of Pſalm Tunes, Anthems and Hymns, from the moſt approved Authors, with ſome entirely new. In Two, Three, and Four Parts. The Whole adapted to the Uſe of Churches and private Families. To which are perfixed, the plaineſt and moſt neceſſary Rules of Pſalmody.

BY JAMES LYON, A. B.

N. B. Thoſe Subſcribers who have not yet received their Books, are deſired to apply to Mr. Iſaac Snowden. ¶

BUCKRIDGE SIMS,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, oppoſite to the Sign of the Hat and Crown, and next Door to Thomas Lawrence, Eſq;

HAS imported in the Skip Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Budden, a large and neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will diſpoſe of very reaſonably. He has alſo for Sale, Weſt-India Rum, Sugar, Melaſſes, Liſbon Wine, Tea and Coffee. ¶ 2 Mo.

A QUANTITY of choice Jamaica Melaſſes to be ſold by JAMES HARDING, at his Store in Front and Arch-Streets.

Philadelphia, December 31, 1761.

PUBLICK NOTICE is hereby given, That, in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for "veſting certain Eſtates in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly "called THE PENNSYLVANIA LAND COMPANY, in London, "in Truſtees to be ſold, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned," on the firſt Day of July next, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to Sale, to the higheſt and beſt Bidder, by publick Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-Houſe, kept by Iſaac Milner, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in this City, the following Plantations or Tracts of Land, in the Counties of Cheſter and New-Caſtle, viz.

Several Tracts or Parcels of Land, ſituate in Cheſter County, now in Poſſeſſion of John Hindman, John Cain, Robert Cain, Joſeph Cook, and John Liviſton, and others who purchaſed at the Sale held on the 9th of November laſt, and have neglected to comply with the Terms thereof.

A Plantation or Tract, containing about 120 Acres, ſituate in Millcreek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, bounded by a Branch called Middle Run, and by Land of William Nivans, and others, now in Poſſeſſion of Charles Tenant.

On the 5th Day of the ſame Month, at the ſame Place and Hour, will begin the Sale of a Tract of Land, in the County of Kent, on Delaware, ſituate between two navigable Creeks, viz. Murtherkill and Miſpillion, containing about 11000 Acres: This Tract will be divided into Plantations, and numbered in the Map, and No. 1 will be put up firſt, and then the following Numbers, and if the whole ſhould not be ſold on the Day appointed, the Sale will continue the ſucceeding Day or Days, till finiſhed.

On the 4th Day of Auguſt next, at the ſame Place, at Three o'Clock, in the Afternoon, will begin the Sale of the Meſſuages and Lots following, ſituate on the North Side of Mulberry-ſtreet, (commonly called Arch-ſtreet) between Second and Third-ſtreets, in this City, viz.

A Lot in the Tenure of John Thornhill, containing in Breadth on Mulberry-ſtreet 17 Feet 2 Inches, and extending back 50 Feet, more or leſs, bounded on the Eaſtward by a Lot of Samuel Hall, and Weſtward by a Lot of the Company's, with the Privilege of a three Foot Alley.

A Houſe and Lot, now in the Tenure of Hannah Lithgowe, containing in Breadth on Mulberry-ſtreet 16 Feet 4 Inches and an Half, and extending back 50 Feet, more or leſs, bounded on the Eaſtward by the aforementioned Lot, with the Priviledge of the ſaid three Foot Alley, and Weſtward by another Lot of the Company's.

A Houſe and Lot, now in Tenure of George Kennard, containin Breadth, on Mulberry Street, 16 Feet, 9 Inches and a Half, and extending back 50 Feet, more or leſs, bounded on the Eaſtward by the laſt deſcribed Lot, and Weſtward by a Lot of Thomas Griffiths.

Theſe three Lots are ſubject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds Ten Shillings Currency, per Annum, payable to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital for ever.

Alſo at the ſame Place and Time, immediately after the Sale of the above Lots is finiſhed, will be ſold, the Company's unlocated Pennſylvania Rights and Liberty Lands.

The Truſtees require One Third of the Purchaſe-money to be paid down; One Third in Six Months, without Intereſt, and the other Third in Six Months after, with Intereſt. Thoſe who pay all the Purchaſe-money down, will have Four Months Intereſt on the Two Thirds diſcounted or abated.

Perſons deſiring further Information reſpecting the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers in this City. JACOB COOPER, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, and JOSHUA HOWELL, Attornies of the Truſtees.

N. B. The Purchaſers will be put in Poſſeſſion by the Company.

Juſt imported in the SHIP MYRTILLA, JOHN BOLITHO Maſter, and to be ſold by

BAYNTON and WHARTON,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, on Carpenter's Wharff,

A VERY LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods.

A PERSON of good Character, with a ſmall Family, who underſtands Farming, and common Gardening, may hear of a Place, on eaſy Terms, by applying to the Printers hereof.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, ſundry European and Eaſt-India goods, as follows, viz.

INDIA and Engliſh taffeties, ſattins, damaſk, gorgoroons, paduaſoys, mantuas, perſians, bandanoes, white calicoes, humhums, brown and white ſileſias, romals, blue calicoes, a large aſſortment of fine chints and printed calicoes, great variety of cotton and calicoe bed furniture, fine and coarſe bed ticks, ravens duck, Ruſſia drillings, fine and coarſe Iriſh ſheeting, 7-8ths garlix, diaper tablecloths and napkins, fine and coarſe yd. wd. and 7-8ths Iriſh linens, 6-qr. 7-8ths 3-qr. and yd. wd. cotton and linen checks, thickſets, coloured thread, mens and womens cotton hoſe, variety of gartering, quality bindings, ginghams, Scotch handkerchiefs, ſewing ſilks, India dimities, hempen and flaxen ozenbrigs, buckrams, Ruſſia linens, clouting diaper, fine and coarſe broadcloths, kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, long ells, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhaloons, ſuperfine black worſted damaſks, ſcarlet, red, white and ſtriped flannels, ſcarlet and red ſerges, white and red ſwanſkin, ſcarlet, red and green naps, 9 and 10-qr. fine rugs, 9 and 10-qr. roſe blankets, 3, 4, 10, 12 and 20d. London nails, frying pans, beſt London ſteel, braſs kettles in neſts, bar lead, gooſe, duck and pigeon ſhot, a large aſſortment of pewter, fine hyſon, congo, ſouchong, bohea and common green teas, by the cheſt or dozen, pepper, flowered and clear lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, muſlins, brown pomeranias, &c. Tbc. 3. M.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.